...ax Francisco.

PTURE!

Cure of an Enormous Rup-
22 Years' Standing, by
Use of Dr. Marsh's
Patent Truss.

ollowing Letter from Mr.
Fatz, who was Cured
in Nine Months.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3, 1873.
URSS COMPANY—GENTS: THIS IS
that I have worn Dr. Marsh's Patent
nine months, and have been RADICAL-
very large, painful and troublesome
ty-two years' standing. My Rupture
most any child's head, but now I am
er than I have been for many years, and
le to do any laborious or hard work.
JACOB FATZ, 505 Pacific street.

ARSH'S PATENT RADICAL CURE
other kinds of Trusses, Shoulder-braces,
ic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages and
Pile of the MARSH TRUSS COMPANY,
ry street, corner of Commercial, San
pamphlets free to any one upon application.
jel7d4pdaw3m

V. SPAULDING,
ng & Repairing
LISHMENT,
nt St., between Front
Batt'y.

RANCISCO.
DING'S PATENT FALSE TE—
CULAR SAWS
in all its branches, such as G...
raightening, &c.
AWS of all sizes; also, Or...
ick, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all
good assortment of Saw Gum...
d PLANER KNIVES and MOULDER
rom band, or made to order at short
rs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
erchants, Portland, Oregon, are my only
tor O. gun, Washington and Front
through them by telegraph or otherwise
orders as if sent to me direct.

LIESENFELD'S
TABLE MANUFACTORY,
KET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Sole Agents
ON THE PACIFIC COAST
FOR
AN & COLLENDER'S
BEVELED TABLE, patented June 6th,
EUREKA WIRE CUSHION,
and the celebrated Combination Devised
RIVALLED STEEL PLATE CUSHIONS,
ipartment of Bagatelle Pigeon Hole
Bagatelle, called MONITOR, pa-
1872.

. P. FISHER,
RTISING AGENT
21 Merchants' Exchange,
reet, San Francisco,
ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIP-
to DAILY AND WEEKLY OREGONIAN and for
in Chehalis, Oregon and Puget Sound.
Advertisements accurately inserted in the
Office of the MARSH TRUSS COMPANY,
ry street, corner of Commercial, San
pamphlets free to any one upon application.
jel7d4pdaw3m

Morning Oregonian.

VOL XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1873. NO 127

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY

THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers in the city of Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies 5 cts. By Mail or Express, to any part of the country, $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months, all liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best matter published in the Daily, will be published every Wednesday and forwarded by Mail to any part of the country at $3 per annum, $1 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

Subscriptions discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—S. E. corner Front and Stark streets.

ADVERTISING AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21 Merchants' Exchange, California street.

Professional Cards.

MO. S. PILKINGTON M. D.
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
ROOMS 1 DRUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12—3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. C. ROSENK,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
OFFICE—Cor. FIRST, ST. OAK AND PINE.

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
OFFICE—Third st., between Salmon and Main, on the Public Square. Calls attended to in any part of the City. Batteries for sale and instruction in the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.

Law Cards.

RALEIGH STOTT.
BALL & STOTT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
111 FIRST ST.—ROOM NO. 3—PORTLAND.
(Opposite the Occidental Hotel.

JOHN B. WALDO.
Attorney-at-Law,
Rooms 14, 2 and 3 Washington Building, N. W. cor. Washington and First streets. dawtf

G. Y. THOMPSON.
DURHAM & THOMPSON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
109 First St., bet. Occidental Hotel and Oregon. dawtf

S. SHERMAN.
CHATTUCK & KILLIN
Attorneys-at-Law,
Room 1, PYTON'S BUILDING, N. W. cor. Washington and First.

F. A. CHENOWETH
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, A. T.

W. H. EFFINGER.
Attorney-at-Law,
Corbett's Building, First street.

A. G. WALLING. H. H. HOGUE. Notary Public.
WALLING & HOGUE,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
and Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
Office, No. 101 First St., Portland, O. T.
Prompt attention to collections.

THOMAS J. DRYER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Office—Second St., bet. B and C.

Business Cards.

LOEWENBERG.
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG.
(Successors to FREIDMAN & CO.)
Nos. 34 and 36 First St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block,
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, RANGES AND METALS.
AND
TINNEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY FOR
WILTON & M'FARLAND'S SAFES

J. H. FISK,
Assayer and Metallurgist,
No. 29 Stark st., bet. First and Second.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOLD DUST & BARS.
Assays made with care, and assays of Gold and Silver, Copper, Lead, Antimony, Nickel, Chrome, Plumbago, Tin, Iron, Cinnabar, Lime and other metals. Analysis of Mineral Waters and all other substances.

L. THERKELSEN,
Contractor & Builder,
SHOP—Alder Street, bet Sixth and Seventh.
RESIDENCE—Corner Seventh and Alder streets.

KRUMBEIN & GILBERT
ARCHITECTS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
OFFICE CORBETT BUILDING,
First, bet Front and First,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. COODNOUGH,
Contractor & Builder,
Room FRONT STREET, BET. B AND C.

E. SEYMOUR, BROKER,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
29 STARK STREET, BET. FIRST AND SECOND
Real Estate Bought and Sold and Legal Papers Executed.
BLOCKS and SINGLE BLOCKS and LOTS for sale in Couch's Addition, Terms easy.

OTTO TREUER,
No. 1 North Front Street.
DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, AND MANufacturer of Syrups, Cordials, Bitters, etc., etc. Agent for John Welland's Philadelphia Brewery, Beer by the Keg or Bottle. Orders to any part of the city. a23dtf

SUGARS!

DISCHARGING LINE JANE A. FALKINBURG, FROM Hamburg direct,
2,000 bags Sugars, Assorted Grades,
Which we offer at reduced rates.
ALLEN & LEWIS.

OREGON
LIVERY & HACK STABLE
Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.
L. A. GODDARD, Proprietor
THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.
HACKS FOR FUNERALS REDUCED TO $5 00

AT SAN FRANCISCO COST!
DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS!
OF ALL SIZES.
Call and See our Stock.
EVERDING & FARRELL,
169 Front street.

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
STEAMBOATS.
NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer
E. N. COOKE
Will LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M.; and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE
Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.
Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Caneman with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.
THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.
All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE
Freight received until 5 P. M.
J. D. RILES, Agent.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.
FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

W. H. T. COE
STEAMER
GOV. GROVER!
WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY
Monday and Thursday Morning
At 6 o'clock,
FOR CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES No wastage or breakage B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't.

STEAMER CALLIOPE
For the Lower Columbia Trade!
THE STEAMER CALLIOPE will leave the American Exchange Wharf every Monday and Thursday Morning at 7 o'clock, for the Lower Columbia, touching at all way landings; returning Wednesdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board.
Vancouver and Portland Packet!
THE STEAMER CARRIE, J. C. KINGSLEY, Master, will make DAILY trips between Vancouver and Portland, Sundays excepted.
Leave Vancouver at 6 A. M.; returning, leave Portland at 3 P. M., from foot of Alder street.
For freight or passage apply on board.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Roseburg	7:15 P.M.
Roseburg	8:15 A.M.	Portland	4:20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between
PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:05 A.M.	Junction	5:00 P.M.
Junction	6:00 A.M.	Portland	5:45 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company
Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.
Cor. Front and Ash sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.
FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.
J. C. HILBRETH, Gen'l Supt.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.
WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from
PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,
Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	11:30 A. M.	Portland	2:30 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	2:00 P. M.	Portland	5:00 P. M.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on signaling the train.
Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.
H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
J. GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent

Notice.
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R.
A DAILY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN WILL COMmence running on SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1873, between SALEM and PORTLAND, stopping at Milwaukee, Oregon City, Aurora and Gervais.
Time as Follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Salem	6:15 A. M.	Portland	10:15 A. M.
Portland	4:45 P. M.	Salem	7:15 P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l. Supt

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAILS making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS,
AND AT CHICAGO
With all PAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by This Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon, And at C. P. R. R offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.
Be sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Supt., Chicago.
WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

Coos Bay Coal Agency!
BERRYMAN & DOYLE,
DEALERS IN CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH AND ALL descriptions of
Foreign & Domestic Coals, also Pig Iron
Bulkhead, bet Pacific and Jackson sts., San Francisco. m25d4p1y

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

The English Government proposes to purchase five-twenty bonds, send them to the Treasury to be redeemed, and then turn over the gold certificates in payment of the Geneva award.

The majority of the Finance Committee of the Cortes are in favor of abolishing the law granting pensions to members of the Cabinet, and placing them upon the same footing with other functionaries.

The Danbury *News* man, now in San Francisco, does not like the California style of making change, and asked if its customary there "to charge five cents commission for handling half a dollar."

The counties of Wapello and Marion, Iowa, have by unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors, refused and repudiated their share of Congressman Warden's back pay, which he sought to unload upon their school fund.

The forest fires in Northern Michigan have been extinguished by soaking showers. Upwards of forty persons were burned to death and many drowned in the lake at Michigammi, while trying to escape from the flames. The sufferers are well cared for and supplies are pouring in from all quarters.

Some Germans of Chicago, have issued a circular to their German friends requesting them not to patronize the dry goods house of Field, Leiter & Co., and why, do you suppose? Simply because several clerks in that house served on a jury which rendered a verdict against a German indicted for selling beer on Sunday!

The most plausible defense of Frank Walworth has its origin in the circumstance of his having been a law student. The fortunes windings, contradictions and endless technicalities of this majestic science gradually undermined his young intellect; and, two days before leaving Saratoga, while endeavoring to comprehend an opinion of the court of appeals, his mind utterly gave way, and he became a hopeless lunatic.

Miss Anna Dickinson, we learn from the Washington *Chronicle*, is much annoyed at the newspaper paragraphs uniting her to different parties and especially to a New York editor. We should think she would be; and it may be added that the paragraphs are an impertinence that should no longer be tolerated. In this connection we may be permitted to state that there is no truth, probably, in the rumor that Miss Dickinson will be shortly united to a Baltimore gentleman.—*Rochester Democrat.*

It now appears that Senators Chandler and Ferry, of Michigan, wrote a joint letter to Secretary Richardson, as long ago as last March, returning their share of the back pay steal. Being unwilling to gum what they voted against, they request that the same be applied toward the cancellation of any of the six per cent. interest bearing obligations of the nation, and lest such return should be distorted into a possible reflection upon the propriety of a dissimilar disposition by others, they asked that no publicity be given to the matter.

Early last month Henry M. Smith, Esq., managing editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, sent in his resignation, to take effect July 1st. His associates upon that paper were all exceedingly averse to his withdrawal, and have used every persuasion to induce him to remain; but all to no purpose, as he is positive in his intention to leave them. He has accepted the presidency of the new market company, which is to cover the entire block bounded by Fifth avenue, Franklin, Jackson and Quincy streets with the finest *abattoir* in the country, and leaves for Paris soon to study up the famous market system of that city.

Edicts continue to appear in the Pekin *Gazette* regarding the pilgrimage to the Imperial Tombs. The latest is a solemn edict banishing the Chief of the Eunuchs and discharging other officials, because they were hasty in handling the dishes at one or two stages. Fancy a European sovereign issuing an edict upon such a subject. The *Gazette* of the 14th of April mentions that the members of the Imperial Council had congratulated His Majesty on his birthday, wishing him 10,000 years of happiness. And the *Gazette* of the 15th, in strange contrast, contains an edict appointing certain officials to superintend the preparation of a mausoleum for himself and his consort. It is a Chinese custom to provide a coffin beforehand, and the Emperor seems to do so at once on his accession.

A NEW LONDON PAPER.—A London correspondent writes as follows: A rumor, which has for some time been floating about newspaper circles in London, begins to assume the semblance of fact. It is that Mr. James Gordon Bennett is making preparations to establish a daily journal, which shall seek to become to London what the *Herald* is to New York. The story is that the editor of the new journal is to be Mr. Fitzgerald Stephens, who is to receive a salary of £5,000 a year; that the staff is to be made up of British and American journalists, and that the paper is to make its appearance on the first of January next. I am not in a position to say that the story is positively true; but I am assured that it is by those who ought to know, and in whom I have confidence. There is not the slightest reason why the enterprise should not be a brilliant success from the start. The stupidity of the London daily press is not so great as it was a few years since, an immense change for the better has occurred, even since 1870, but yet much remains to be done, and I know of no one who can show how this is to be done, and to do it, better than Mr. Bennett. If it be true that Mr. Stephens is to be the editor of the new paper, then it is true that Mr. Bennett has secured the most powerful journalistic writer in England. It is Mr. Stephens who has written those wonderful articles in the *Pall Mall Gazette* which, more than anything else, have given that journal the hold which it now has upon the public mind.

TOO GOOD FOR THIS WORLD.—The following literary curiosity appears in a Memphis, Tenn., paper; and as a specimen of "highfalutin" is so grand that the author might let himself out for a gasmeter or an assistant dictionary or spelling books for public schools:

Died, in this city, on the 22d——, infant daughter of and——, aged two months and five days. The shades of eternal night have clouded forever the infantine——, who rose as a star and beamed lucently with a meteoric resplendency along the horizon of her parents, lightening their pathway with the sheen of hope.

A lovely gem of beauty gleaming brightly in their casket of jewels has her earthly lustre eclipsed to corruscate with renewed effulgence in the spirit world. A gentle rose bud, whose vernal freshness impregnated her parental heart with its fragrance of love blooming sweetly in the bouquet of flowers, that garlanded their happiness, has, by the blighting signs of decease, faded away, to bloom with more brilliant angelic hues in that land of perennial purity and bliss to which little children by divine behest are welcomed.

Prince Saltoums, of Japan, who resigned from the Annapolis Naval Academy a short time ago, owing to ill health, is now in New York suffering from a pulmonary complaint. He desires to return to Japan, but his physicians advise him not to undertake the journey.

A young matron of Detroit, aged 25, was married for the fifth time last week. Her former husbands were invited to attend the ceremony, but declined.

THE TERRITORIES.

Over 5,000,000 acres of land are open to homestead and pre-emption in Dakota.

Hon. S. Garfielde delivers the Fourth of July oration in Port Townsend next Friday.

Preparations are being made for an annual yacht race or regatta at Shoalwater Bay.

A company has been formed of southern Coloradans to construct a toll road from Del Norte to what are known as the San Juan mines.

S. E. Barr, Esq., formerly of this city, has been appointed Inspector of Customs at Oysterville, W. T.

The Utah *Great Valley* has "gone glimmering through the dream of things that were," or words to that effect, if we are rightly informed by our Salt Lake exchanges.

Serious apprehensions of more Apache difficulties are felt in Arizona. The only reservations that will keep those Indians quiet are those which are dug in the ground and measure three by six.

Sixteen thousand Texas cattle have used the triangulation signal pyramids of the Hayden Geographical and Geological Survey, set up in Colorado, as scratching posts during the present season.

Notwithstanding the raids of wolves and Indians on the stock ranches of Colorado, the shipment of cattle from that Territory to the East promises soon to become a feature of much importance.

The Presbytery of Oregon met at Olympia as announced (by the courtesy of the pastor) in the Methodist Church on Thursday evening, June 26th, and was opened with a sermon by Rev. Theodore Crowl. Thereafter the Moderator called the Presbytery to order, and proceeded to the business on the docket.

A Denver chap, who had interviewed the "tiger" more frequently than he had the throne of grace, recently became converted by Hammond, and while exhorting his comrades to follow his example, said: "If you do not accept salvation now, it is not me that you are throwing off on, it is Christ you are 'bucking' against."

The *Astorian* says: "In accordance with previous arrangements the United States steam light-house tender *Shubrick*, with Captain Spotts, Superintendent of the 12th and 13th light-house districts, on board, came to Astoria on the 13th to meet Major H. M. Robert, for conference on business connected with the light house department. After transacting this business the *Shubrick* returned to San Francisco, going by way of light-houses on Puget Sound."

The Olympia *Tribune* of Monday says: "Last evening while the Wright Bros. of the Cheap Cash Store, were in the Methodist Church enjoying the benefits of the dispensation of the Gospel, a thief or thieves broke into their store and robbed them. Two trunks were broken open, and the contents ransacked and scattered. They carried off about $50 worth of jewelry, and a knife and pistol worth $15 more. There was no money in the store for them to get. They also took two pairs of boots, but left them outside in an adjacent woodpile. The thieves entered and ransacked Treon & Damon's store, but finding no money, took nothing and decamped."

The Presbyterian Church at Olympia was dedicated on last Sabbath. The *Tribune* says: "The building was crowded with hundreds of interested auditors, and everything occurred harmoniously. A contribution and subscription paper were passed around to the congregation at the close of the services, and the sum of $379 raised to assist in the extinguishment of the church debt. The total amount of the expenditures, including what has been already done, a furnace underneath, purchasing an additional lot and leveling the two, fencing, a splendid new chandelier, enlarging and improving the parsonage, everything, is $2,100, of which all but $1,000 have been paid."

As the stage was coming from Idaho City to Boise last week, they met a team standing in the canyon, and Captain Bledsoe, riding with the driver as express messenger, got down with his double barreled shotgun in his hand, and went towards the team to see if there was a chance to go by. On seeing Bledsoe coming with his gun, the teamster jerked a Spencer rifle out of his wagon, and cocked it and told him to come on; for some reason or other the teamster's gun went off, the shot ranging pretty high—high over the Captain's head. Sheriff Byron went up after the teamster, who proved to be Homer Gray. He claimed that he was slightly demoralized, and the gun went off accidentally. Justice Ellis fined him $40, and he went on his way to Idaho City, for which place he was bound with his load.

The Puget Sound Baptist Association met on Friday of last week, according to previous appointment with First Baptist Church of Olympia, and listened to a sermon by Elder G. C. Chandler. The rules of the Association were suspended and Rev. J. Freeman, D. D., was elected by acclamation Moderator for the ensuing year. Bros. Carey and Weston were elected delegates to the next session of the Willamette Association; Clymer and Weston to the Central Association, Jones and Rogers to the Corvallis Association, Stearns and Thorndike to the Umpqua Association, and Greene and Hanford to the Mount Pleasant Association. The reports of the Committee on State of Religion, and of Home and Foreign Missions, were received and adopted. Also, the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The clerk was directed to publish 300 copies of the minutes. Some other business of a routine character was transacted, and the Association adjourned, to meet in Seattle in June, 1874.

THE WALWORTH PARRICIDE.—AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.—Mansfield Tracy Walworth's eldest daughter, Nellie, has for some time past been attending the school at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Kenwood. Wednesday she received a message from her uncle, the Rev. Clarence Walworth, desiring her presence at his residence on Chapel street. Being totally unaware of the terrible affliction that had fallen on her family the day previous, she imagined her uncle wished to see and bid her adieu before leaving for Europe, as he contemplated doing; and, under the impression that such was the fact, she prepared with a joyous heart for visit. She arrived at her uncle's residence only to find that he had left instructions for her to immediately come to Saratoga; and after waiting about an hour, she proceeded to the depot, and took the train for that place. She was still unaware of the tragedy, the inmates of Father Walworth's not having the heart to inform her. Seated directly ahead of her in the car was a gentleman reading a paper which gave a full account of the parricide, in which the name of the murderer and the victim were displayed in glaring capitals at the head. Happening to glance over the passenger's shoulder, her eye caught the lines, and the sudden revelation threw her into fainting fits, which continued until her arrival at Saratoga. She was kindly cared for by ladies in the car, and on reaching the village was immediately removed to her home.

Senor Rubia has been appointed Minister at London in place of Moret Prendergast. In his credentials, Rubia is styled "Representative of Spain to England," instead of "To her Majesty Queen of England." All representatives of Spain to Powers which have not recognized the Republic are similarly accredited.

An investigation is being set on foot by Prof. Baird of the American Institute, to determine whether the fish of the Atlantic are showing signs of diminution or not. Starting from Mount Desert, Me., a Government tug will pursue the enquiry along the entire coast line.

OREGON.

The friends of Mr. A. Finney, of Hillsboro, will be glad to learn of his convalescence.

Nine marriage licenses were issued in Marion county during June, two less than in May.

The average attendance at the public schools in Astoria during the past year has been about 100 pupils.

There is at this time over one hundred tons of salmon on the wharf at Astoria—shipments from fisheries along the Columbia river.

The Spedden Brothers, of Astoria, have let the contract for the construction of the engines for their new tug, now in course of building.

John Kincaid, who was tried at the last term of the Circuit Court in Washington county, for larceny, and sentenced to one month in the county jail, was discharged on Tuesday, having served out his time.

Beaver Lodge No. 25, (Odd Fellows) elected officers for the new term at last meeting as follows: L. H. Hubbard, N. G; T. A. Hyland, V. G; C. H. Page, R. S; L. Wilson, P. S; John Hobson, Treasurer.

The following officers were elected by Anniversary Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., at Salem last Monday evening, to serve for the ensuing term: H. Carpenter, N. G; Jas. Coffey, V. G; E. C. Churchill, R. S; Harry Stapleton, Treasurer.

The *Astorian* says: "Prof. F. Hopkinson, of this city, made a test of some rock he has discovered which settles the matter in our mind that there exists in Clatsop county a ledge of stone that will produce a better article than the famous Portland cement."

The body of Norman Warner, the boy who was drowned a short time since while drawing a bucket of water from the steamer *Fannie Patton*, at Champoeg, was found last Monday floating in the river at Butteville and taken to Salem by the steamer *Gov. Grover*.

We have just received a copy of the Constitution and By Laws of the Oregon Farmers' Union, organized June 11, 1873. The object of the organization, as laid down in the Constitution, is to promote a concert of thought and action among the agriculturists of Oregon in matters pertaining to their interests, to secure fair and equitable prices for farm produce, etc., etc.

The Deputy Sheriff of Washington county left Hillsboro Tuesday morning to bring in Mr. John Campbell, living near Evanson's saw mill on the road to Portland, who is charged with being insane. Our informant says that Mr. Campbell, on Monday, smashed up a lot of crockery and furniture, and chased everybody on the place with axes and knives, threatening to kill them. He was probably examined Tuesday afternoon before Judge Humphreys.

Our Washington correspondent says: "Mr. D. E. Wheeler, butcher at Hillsboro, killed a beef last Monday evening which had been brought from Yakima, W. T., and on opening it found near the backbone at the loins, some 25 cents of fine gold, which apparently had lodged in the membranes. I have often heard of such things, but never before had an opportunity of seeing for myself. Mr. Wheeler is anxious to kill the balance of the drove in order to see if those mines will pay."

The foundation for the State Capitol at Salem is almost completed, and looks sufficiently solid for all purposes. None but the best workmen have been engaged to do the masonry, and great pains have been taken by the Commissioners to secure good material. Messrs. Monroe & Staiger have a large force of stone cutters engaged in dressing and shaping the rock received from Southern Oregon, with which the lower portion of the building is to be constructed. The structure will be a large one, and requires a vast amount of labor, which makes it seem as though its progress was very slow.

The Walworth Parricide.

In the Walworth trial, on the 26th of June, the following letter was offered in evidence to justify young Walworth's crime. It was ruled out by the Court:

MAY 23, 1872—7 A. M.

Prepare yourself for the inevitable. I am getting over my wasting fever, and shall be out of my room in a few days. I am going to call upon my children. My heart is starving for their caresses. Make the interview when I come just as easy as possible. I cannot stay from them much longer. I will receive them, peaceably if I can, with a tragedy if I must. Their little faces haunt me, as they are mine. Popish cruelty must bend to the demands of a father's heart or the Walworth name goes out in blood. Keep Frank Walworth out of my way. You have taught him to hate me, and his presence or obstruction in my way will only exert fatal exasperation. I want to see my little girl and come away peaceably. Beware that you do not in any way arouse the frenzy which you have known to exist since you left me. There is a plausible way to deal with me. I shall have my rights under that decree, with no further delay or legal expense. I have conceded promptly every right to you under that decree, and now I am going to see my children, and you shall not bring them up to hate their father. Eliza Backus has written to me that you will do it if you can, from your association with them, and then I shall shoot you and myself on those doorsteps, for I have nothing further to live for. Do right, Ellen Hardin, and you will find me prompt to do right. I am a broken hearted desperado. Save this letter for lawyers and Courts, if you please. God is my lawyer; not that remorseless, brutal God that you and Eliza Backus and C. A. Walworth worship, but the God that planted love for little girls in my heart, and that says to the better tiger, "Kill!" Oh! you wretch—that kept me two years from the little hands and heartfelt love me. Your only excuse was my poverty and misfortune. Should my children refuse to speak to me in the streets of Saratoga, I shall say to myself that she is teaching them all to hate a broken-hearted father. All is lost, and tragedy must come. When I know from the conduct of the little girls that you have taught them to hate me, that moment two pistol shots will ring about the house; one slaying you, the other myself. I know you have no personal fear no more than I have: but we both must die when the discovery reaches my brain that you have estranged my young children from me. You shall have your life. If my little girls do not love me, then my life is valueless, and I shall die with a feeling of luxury and rest; but you will have to attend me to the spirit land. The God of justice demands it; but if you do right under that decree, all may be well; but now my heart is agonized for my little children. If you had common sense you would know how to appreciate the danger. (Signed)

MANSFIELD TRACY WALWORTH.

ATTORNEYS' FEES, PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.—The fee of agents and attorneys for the preparation and prosecution of a claim for pension or bounty land, under any or all of the various acts of Congress granting the same, shall not exceed, in any case, the sum of $25. It shall be the duty of the agent or attorney of record in the prosecution of the case to cause to be filed with the Commissioner of Pensions, for his approval, duplicate articles of agreement, without additional cost to the claimant, setting forth the fee agreed upon by the parties, and which agreement shall be executed in presence of and certified by some officer competent to administer oaths. In all cases where application is made for pension or bounty, and no agreement is made with and approved by the Commissioner, as herein provided, the fee shall be $10, and no more. The agent or attorney who shall contract for, demand, or retain any greater compensation for his services as such agent or attorney than is prescribed above, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall, for every such offense, be fined, not exceeding $500 or imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO JUNE 30.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—E. C. Ingersoll made an argument before Hon. Smith, Acting Secretary of the Interior, to-day, in behalf of the Eureka Mining Company of California, relative to the time within which adverse claims must be filed, claiming that the first day of publication should be counted one of the sixty mentioned in the statute.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Receipts from Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ending to-day, were $115,667,7.7. The estimate was $110,000,000. Receipts for June, $9,051,096.

First Rebel Gun

WASHINGTON, June 30.—It is intended to send to West Point, from the Ordnance Bureau, as a trophy of the late war, the first gun fired in the cause of the rebellion. It was fired at the steamer Vicksburg, bound for New Orleans, and supposed to have arms and ammunition on board belonging to the United States. The firing took place several days before any guns were fired at the United States forts or troops. It is a small four-pound cannon, and was formerly the property of the city of Vicksburg.

Suit against the P. M. S. S. Co.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Suit has been commenced in the Supreme Court by Alden B. Stockwell, late President of the Pacific Mail Steam Ship Company, to recover $1,342,570 from the company, which it is alleged to the company has been borne since June 10th, inst., sent and advanced to the defendants. The action grows out of an alleged hypothecating by Stockwell, for the company, of 12,000 shares of stock, under the act authorizing a reduction of the capital stock from twenty millions to ten millions, and which the newly-elected Board of Directors refused to accept at the rate of the time of purchase, which had subsequently fallen.

EASTERN STATES.

Another Indictment Against Woodhull, et al.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Woodhull, Claflin and Blood have been rearrested under the obscene publication act of 1873.

Kickapoos on the War Path.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—A Brownsville, Texas, dispatch says the mail from Laredo brings news that a large party of Kickapoo Indians are encamped on the Mexican side a few miles from there. It is supposed that they are waiting for the Rio Grande to fall and then to make a raid on that place. Preparations are being made for a general defense. These Indians have been in the habit of making incursions in that section, robbing ranches and killing persons, and escaping into Mexico unpunished.

Congratulations.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The following telegram has been received from the Captain of the *Great Eastern*:

(GREAT EASTERN, HEART'S CONTENT, June 27.

To CYRUS W. FIELD, New York: Many thanks for your congratulations to all connected with laying the cable of 1873. I am sure it will live long. We shall start as soon as possible to resurrect the 1865 cable.

(Signed) R. C. HALPIN.

Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The first game in the billiard tournament this afternoon was played between Garnier and Daly, and resulted—Garnier, 600; Daly, 227. This evening Dawson played Phelan Dion, defeating him. This gives Garnier the first prize. Daly and Dion played for the second prize, which was won by Dion.

Another Explosion.

An explosion of a box of giant powder in the Hoosac tunnel on Sunday, killed four men, fatally wounding ten and seriously injuring another.

Fires.

SAVANNAH, June 30.—Half of the business portion of Thomasville has been burned.

DUBUQUE, June 30.—A fire early this morning destroyed McBarker & Co.'s tobacco factory.

Our Regular Murder.

ST. JOSEPH, June 30.—James Snow, a farmer, while drunk on Saturday, fatally shot John Stanton, a peddler, who called at his house to sell him some goods.

The Coda.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—A rumor is current here that Col. R. B. Rhett, chief editor of the *Picayune*, and ex-Judge Cooley, have gone to Mississippi City to fight a duel. Cooley was one of the counsel for plaintiff in the recent suit of Hawkins vs. *Picayune* for libel.

Cholera.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—Thirteen deaths from cholera were reported at the health office to-day.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Sir Samuel Baker Heard From.

LONDON, June 30.—The Government has received a dispatch from Sir Samuel Baker, dated Khartoe, May 29th, where he and other European officers of his staff remained all safe and sound. He reported that the country, as far south as the Equator, has been annexed to Egypt. The slave trade has been suppressed, and all rebellious movements and secret intrigues checked. The country is orderly, and its government perfectly organized. A road has been opened to Gondokoro, free from interruption. He won a victory on the sixth of May, with only one hundred and five men, over the African chief, Omora. His mission is perfectly successful.

The Earthquake in Italy

FLORENCE, June 30.—The shock of earthquake yesterday morning was concentrated in the country north of Venice, where the effects were terrible, both in the loss of life and ruin of property. At Belluno, four persons were killed and many injured. At Pieve di Alpago, several were injured. At Tower, three were killed and four wounded. At Piree, eleven; at Vieson, two; and at Cavassuzzy, one. Several churches are in ruins, and many are badly shattered. Hundreds of houses were leveled to the ground. The inhabitants have not yet recovered from their terror, and thousands are encamped in the fields.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—There is again a scarcity of seamen in this port. It is stated that there will be six vessels on the list of Commissioner Stephenson this week for crews which they have not yet been able to obtain.

The total number of arrests by the police during the month of June foots up 1,310. The provisions of the new Code making a second commission of petit larceny a felony, has a very demoralizing effect on small thieves who formerly did a thriving business. Almost every day some old offender of this class is started for San Quentin instead of the county jail.

The Pacific Rolling Mill Company made a new crank shaft for the British steamer *Lord of the Isles*, which was taken to the Risdon Works to be finished up, when a serious flaw was discovered, necessitating the making of another shaft, and the detention of the steamer for thirty days.

General Rosecrans arrived by the overland train last night.

Passengers overland

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 2 1873

The Courts and the People.

The people of the United States, crime ridden and insecure in person and property, in consequence of the unaccountable tenderness of courts and juries towards persons on trial for high offences, the unscientific and impracticable theories of witnesses sworn as professionals, and the abuses of the pardoning power, were gradually educated up to the point of making a vigorous protest against the lawlessness that held possession of all the avenues of justice. This protest began to be heard all over the land about a year ago, when the press echoed the demand for the better enforcement of the criminal laws, through communications first and then through editorial comment. The blind goddess heard the din and clamor, and commenced feeling about her to ascertain whether there was not reason to fear that her temple was about to be overthrown and her altars destroyed. Judges and juries also heard, and with hearts even more keenly sensitive to the noise of the multitude than the goddess they are supposed to worship, began to cast about for some means of restoring to themselves the old lost confidence of the people. They were not blind like their goddess, and they saw the way out of their troubles with remarkable clearness. They had drifted along with a current of sickly sentimentality that was wholly devoid of true and lofty sentiment, until they had fogotten justice and ceased to consult the interests of society. Society had either never gone with them in their drifting, or else had suddenly turned about and gone back, leaving them alone. Indeed, society had done more than this. It had planted itself on the extreme ground of rigid adherence to the law as it read, without any specious interpretation in the interests of kleptomaniacs, and persons afflicted with an emotional insanity that prompted them to take the lives of their neighbors on the smallest imaginable provocation. This left judges and juries, who were for the most part politicians and the instruments of politicians, in a very unpleasant predicament. But, as we said before, they saw the predicament, and by an instinct peculiar to certain classes of persons, they saw the way out of it. The people must be placated. They had called for Barabbas, and he had been released unto them; the next thing to be done was to crucify Jesus at their demand. So for a few months convictions have been more frequent than ever before. It is, in our judgment, a very rare thing that an innocent person is convicted of crime under our system of criminal jurisprudence; and it is an extremely rare occurrence for any man to be convicted but who is guilty of so many other crimes besides the one charged against him that he could be convicted "on general principles," whatever may be the truth in regard to the specific matter on trial. But there is every reason to believe while this is so, that a very considerable proportion of the convictions that have taken place within the last six or eight months have been had upon evidence that would have been wholly insufficient if judged by the old and well-settled rules, uninfluenced by passion or popular clamor.

It will be a most auspicious day for this country when the courts are so created that in the noise of the interested crowd who pervert the law and corrupt the fountains of justice, there will be no response from the court to the crowd. No intelligent person can deny that there is advantage in having courts so constituted that they will be near the people, but this does not imply a subjecting of them to popular changes of sentiment any further than that change finds expression in the form of statutes. The courts should be so near the people that they could hear the cry of every person, no matter of how mean estate, who was oppressed or wronged, but not so near as to be in danger of having the scales or the sword wrenched from their hands.

Here's another misguided young wretch in Alexandria, Virginia, in whose chivalric bosom the smouldering embers of affection for the "lost cause" stir him to an idiotic emulation of Sergeant Bates, the eccentric individual who confronted the British lion in his native haunts, and awed him into payment of the Geneva award, simply by a display of the stars and stripes. This Alexandrian young man proposes to march from Gettysburg to Bunker Hill with a Confederate flag unfurled upon his shoulder. We are inclined to the belief that by the time the unreconstructed young man gets within the shadow of Bunker Hill Monument he will sensibly conclude that his mission is quite a work of supererogation.

"And the king had a vision." He must be a most incorrigible disbeliever in premonitory dreams who will not confess himself beaten by the ghostly experience which befell a Milwaukee man as he lay on his couch, after a hearty dinner of corned beef and cabbage. This slumbering individual dreamed that he saw his brother's head severed from his body without the loss of a drop of blood. On the following day a letter was received stating that the brother in question had just been discharged from a comfortable postmastership. We expect soon to hear of an indiscriminate slaughter of the brothers of Federal officials.

Cooke, Dennis & Co., of Salem, we are told, resent with indignation, the statement of our special correspondent that their firm had any part or lot in impaling on the Court House spire in that city the Brobdignagian wench with the hay scales in her left hand. They say the monstrosity that proposes to weigh out justice in its left hand, while it holds its right in a position to receive a "piece," does not fairly represent their ideal of the blind goddess, and they consider it a left-handed compliment to be mentioned in connection with the paternity of the thing.

The constitution of New Hampshire contains a clause which provides that the Governor, the members of the Governor's Council, Senators and Representatives must be "of the Protestant religion." Governor Straw has recently recommended that, "although in effect obsolete, as professional Catholics have from time to time been elected to the House of Representatives, and retained their seats unquestioned, yet, for the credit of the State, this odious religious test should be abolished."

A singular case of homicide is that which occurred recently near Santa Rosa, on the line of the Northern Pacific. Charles Hoefner and Valentine Scheiner were sleeping together in a store. Hoefner dreamed that a man was robbing the store, and in his sleep shot Scheiner, killing him. The men were on the most friendly terms, and after an investigation Hoefner was discharged.

Our readers will remember a case returned to some days since, as pending before the Circuit Court of the United States for Massachusetts, in which the question involved was whether persons who, acting as special agents of the Treasury of the United States, during the rebellion, took cotton belonging to citizens of the seceded States, were responsible therefor in an action brought by the owner of the cotton after the restoration of peace. The case has been decided in favor of the defendants, Judge Shepley holding that the fact of their receiving the cotton as the agents of the United States Treasury exempted them from personal liability in the premises. The amount involved in this action was $500,000, and the amount involved in the principle it was founded on reaches into the millions.

The Springfield *Republican* gives some statistics of the graduating class at Yale which are of some interest now in commencement season. The class has had connected with it altogether 175 persons, of whom 113 hope to graduate. Seventy five are members of some church, 44 being Congregationalists, 62 drink, 69 smoke, and 16 chew; 9 are hard swearers, and 38 others "cuss" occasionally, under provocation; 11 are otherwise immoral, 92 card players, 53 billiard players, and 81 dancers complete the statistics of immorality. Sixty-five of the class are Republicans, and 14 are Democrats; 11 have chosen law for a profession, 15 business, 13 the ministry, 6 medicine, 6 teaching, 2 journalism, 2 banking, 2 civil engineering, 1 art and 1 mining.

The New York *Herald* of the 20th instant publishes a long interview with Col. Mosoby, the notorious guerrilla, wherein the doughty chieftain is made to say that he intended soon to take the stump for General Grant for a third term. This rather enraged Moseby. He now comes out in a fiery denial that any such conversation ever occurred, and goes for the scalp of the *Herald* editor in the liveliest manner.

The defense of Brother Harlan, which occupied two or three columns in his paper a few days since, was provoked by the publication in Forney's *Chronicle* of a short opinion of the ex-Senator's character. The epitomized biography describes Brother Harlan as "a man who will forsake God for Mammon, and then not serve Mammon with decency." Which is very severe.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of the 20th ult., reports the arrest at Owingsville, Kentucky, of an outlaw named Hogan, who has disclosed the names of eighty members of a band of desperadoes to which he belonged. He says that this line of robbers and thieves extends from Pendleton county, through Kentucky and Virginia, into North Carolina.

The Saint Paul *Press* says the population of that city at the present time is 30,000, and that in ten years, at the rate it has increased during the last three years it will reach 100,000. If it continue to grow for a half century there can't be less than several hundred millions of people there at the expiration of that period.

From Hon. J. N. Matheny, one of the Commissioners to appraise the improvements of settlers in Wallowa Valley, we learn that the Commission has completed its labors. The sum total of the appraisement has not yet been computed.

The New York *World* indulges the pleasing hope that the Farmers' Granges will not "interfere with the Democratic party." The Chicago *Times* from the midst of the Granges responds that there is no Democratic party left in the West to be interfered with.

English Notes.

Mr. Henry Watterson, a free-born citizen of Louisville, Kentucky, and editor of the *Courier-Journal*, is on his travels. In his entertaining letter from London we detect quite as much ascerbity of criticism as Mr. Dickens displayed in his "American Notes." In that portion of his letter which we quote below, it is instructive to note the hearty home pride and love of country which clings even to the "ex-Confederate." The bitter partizanship of the political editor is dropped for a time. The dislike of Grant and the fear of centralization, the savage assault on Civil Service, and all omens of imperialism and the "Dictatorship"—these are forgotten; and in their place we see a genuine respect for that broad freedom which our grand Republic bestows upon its citizens. Perhaps after all there is no cure for the hypochondriasis with which half the editors of America are afflicted, half so effectual as a brief absence and a season of miserable home sickness. We recommend the simple remedy to Democratic editors, and to such of their readers as believe America to be the worst-ruled country on the globe. As for Mr. Watterson, there is every symptom of vigorous loyalty in his case, and we should not be at all surprised to see him return a staunch Republican. We quote from Mr. W.'s letter, dated London, May 31st:

> No man is a prophet, but any man of ordinary capacity can see that republicanism is a fixture in Europe. The United States is at this moment the greatest influence, and, in many respects, the greatest power in the world. If there be any discontented American citizen, North or South, who regrets the circumstance, let him come over here, let him see the villainous class distinctions which everywhere manifest themselves; let him conceive the villainous proscriptions, political, social and individual, which they denote; let him compare the most abject phase of life in America with the every day forms, customs and phases of life in this country, and then, as an honest, God-fearing man, let him go home if he dare and say he is not proud of his country, proud of its institutions, with all their short comings and imperfections, proud of its glory and its prestige, and grateful to its flag because, in the midst of oppressions which, in a free and like England, are accepted as the common places of life by intelligent people, it can throw over him its folds, making him, to all intents and purposes, what Mr. Gladstone, their own Prime Minister, is not—the equal of my neighbor, the Marquis of Westminster, and my little friend over the way, the Duke of Devonshire! I say, as a man who respects the English people, who believes them to be the best governed people in Europe, and who concedes them to be the most tractable in the world, that, with all their advantages over us in point of precedence and culture, they are less happy in their national spirit, in their institutes, in their habits, customs and ideas, considered politically, than we are, and, revering their antiquities and rejoicing in their creature, I declare that I would rather be, what I am, an honest ex-Confederate, out of power and out of favor at home—nay, a cousin of Louisiana—than be a well to do citizen of London, living under the shadow of Mr. Burke's overall towers and that constitution which is fenced and fenced in by limiting statutes as to deny a fair man a fair chance in his own country. It is the cheerest gum to talk about England's freedom. She only freed us when they have in England is kept by fear in the upper classes, in the Cannon, in the Parliament. Though in re are really enslaved, the people are as much enslaved as the people of Poland enslaved to prejudices, predilections, which their masters have fastened into laws. The ball of republican, successfully setting in Spain and France, will presently come this way: and then you may look for Lord Macaulay's Australasian sitting among the ruins of St Pauls, for of all the cases of the world, as Boucher first suggested, London is the one city that seems to have been meant by God and nature for sack and pillage, fire and sword, the civilized tomahawk and the scientific torch.

A Defense of the Salary Steal

In a San Francisco paper we find the annexed report of a speech made by Senator Matt. Carpenter, on the night of the 25th ult. The Senator's argument is its own best answer. It seems to have been made for purposes of amusement. Certainly some of the reasons offered in defense of the back-pay steal are ridiculous enough; that one, for instance, which urges that the Senator or Congressman cannot "refuse his compensation without violating the Constitution." The Senator's "characteristic steam" which denounces the demand of the people, that their representatives shall wash their hands too clean to take a bribe, as a "sore, fidgety, sickly morality," is not indicative of a very thorough personal knowledge of "the manly and healthy virtues taught by the Master of Nazareth." We commend the speech to a careful reading, as the most remarkable defense of the salary increase yet published.

Senator Matthew Carpenter, of Wisconsin, made his promised speech in explanation and defense of the increase of salary bill, with the back pay attachment, to a considerable audience, at Janesville, to night. The speech makes about five columns in nonpareil type, and about one third of it is devoted to an explanation and defense of the Credit Mobilier, to the excitement about which he attributes what he called the uproar about what is courteously stated "the back pay steal." The Credit Mobilier, he declared, carried terror into the hearts of unsophisticated people, mainly by its name, which, not understanding, they thought must mean something dreadful. The press added to the panic, and frightened those who had owned Mobilier stock into the belief that they had committed a wrong in holding it. He said the Credit Mobilier investigation of last winter has left a stain upon the nation, and cast a gloom over those who believe that man's capacity for self-government and the freedom of the press are indispensable to free institutions, and yet, it seems as though freedom of the press was the only freedom left in this country. It seems as though freedom of the press was absolute despotism, as against everybody but the press. The press frightened Colfax and Patterson into the idea that to own Credit Mobilier stock was criminal, and they appear to have rushed into the effort to disprove their ownership. The proof convinces all men that they were mistaken and uncharitable; that they intended to prevaricate, and so these men who had before the investigation done nothing worthy of censure, are whistled down the wind, wrecked and ruined forever, and forty millions of people are stirred with apprehension and alarm.

The Credit Mobilier, he declared, owed the Government nothing. The Government paid only what it agreed to for the Union Pacific road, and had, and has no interest in the matter as between the two companies—the Union Pacific Company and the Credit Mobilier. The suit instituted by the Government against the Mobilier Company, or, to use the speaker's language, against mankind in general, he said, was the result of a panic into which Congress was thrown last winter by the outcry of the press against the Credit Mobilier, and, said he, the Attorney General has entered upon this holy crusade, with what result we shall see when the courts pass upon the case. The suit has no parallel in the judicial annals of any civilized country, and the real question to be determined is whether the courts are as weak in a popular storm as Congress has shown itself to be.

The main points of the Senator's argument in support of the increased salary bill and back pay, were: First, that the sum fixed, $7,500 per annum, is none too much for the services of intelligent Senators and Representatives, inasmuch as it is as little as they can live on. If the compensation of Congressmen were fixed at a lower rate than they could afford to give their services for, the Government would fall into the hands of the rich, and lose its distinctive character as a Government in which the poor have equal rights in making the laws with the rich. Enlarging upon this point he contended that under the Constitution it is actually incumbent upon a Senator or Representative to accept the pay fixed by law, and that he cannot refuse it without violating the Constitution, which expressly says he "shall receive such compensation," etc. In regard to the back pay feature of the bill he argued that as the Constitution made it the duty or right of Congress to fix the compensation of its members, it was as competent for them to fix the amount on the last day of the session as on the first; that there was no contract, express or implied, between the people and Congressmen that the latter should serve for a certain amount of pay. If a man had an agent, and it was agreed that the latter should pay himself out of any funds of his employer in his hands, such compensation as he thought his services worth, the employer had no right to complain. Finally, he cited former instances where members of Congress had increased their own pay, as in 1856 and in 1866, giving a list of Senators who received their back pay then, and asking if there was any man willing to brand these men as thieves. He argued that if it is larceny or a lesser wrong to receive back pay now, it was a similar offence to receive it in 1856 or in 1866. The Senator concluded in the following characteristic strain: "Washington left the impress of his character upon his own and succeeding generations. Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, and others, gave an impulse to public thought, and fixed a standard of public virtue, under which we have grown to be a great and happy people. But it was left for Oakes Ames to lift the standard of public virtue clean out of mortal reach and clean out of human sight. Things which, viewed in the light of our Savior's teachings and estimated by the standard of Christian morality, are as harmless as the cooings of a dove, are larcenies, mortal sins, in the light of 1873, and estimated by the standard of alarm and fright created by Oakes Ames and the Credit Mobilier investigation. Earthquakes sometimes come, and storms sometimes rage; but the earth will not always rock nor the rains always fall, and we may hope that the present sore, fidgety, sickly morality will sometime give place to the manly and healthy virtue taught by the Master of Nazareth."

How is this for Lowe? The English papers tell us that Mr. Robert Lowe, the Chancellor of Exchequer, is a man very generally disliked. If incidents like the following are of frequent occurrence, we sympathize with the Commons. Mr. Lowe affects the velocipede. While careering gaily on one of those infamous vehicles, he came in violent contact with one George Smith. Straightway there was wailing and gnashing of teeth in the Smith family, for George had imprudently launched his impaired carcass on the Thames, which remorseless stream at once gave him filthy sepulture. Not a word was said in Parliament about the lamentable occurrence, for Smith was only one of a large family of that name.

The *Courier-Journal* referring to the folly by which a war was brought about between the Government and the Seminole Indians, says a few hasty buckshots fired at a little band of peaceable Indians, cost the Government thirty millions. "But, thank goodness," adds the *Courier-Journal*, "the Government paid the debt like a gentleman, as she was in those days."

NEW TO-DAY.

Opposition Line

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

ALL WHO WANT **FIRST CLASS WORK**, equal to any, can be accommodated at

DENNIE'S GALLERY,

Cor FIRST and TAYLOR sts,

FIRST CLASS WORK AT LOW PRICES

Photographs $2,50 per Dozen.

All Classes of Work, from Locket up to Life Size, to comply with dull times. Instant Reductions at Reduced Prices.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO US WILL PLEASE call and settle their bills and avoid the Attorney and Cost expenses.

LURCHARD & POWERS

Portland, July 2, 1873.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon.—In the matter of the estate of Orland Bullock, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Assignee of the estate of Orland Bullock, Bankrupt, will on Monday, the 7th day of July A. D. 1873, at the office of Hon. Lawrence Richard Watkins, in the city of Portland, in said District, sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest of said Bankrupt in the stock of goods, wares and merchandise, and fixtures belonging to the estate of said Bankrupt. Terms and conditions of sale made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

jy2d3t

Sacred Concert.

RESERVED SEATS FOR THE CONCERT AT TRINITY Church can be secured at Gray's Music Store, on Tuesday and Wednesday at 9 o'clock A. M. jy2d1

NEW TO-DAY.

CELEBRATION

OF THE

NINETY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY

OF

NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE!

OFFICERS OF THE DAY:

PRESIDENT OF THE DAY, HON HENRY FAILING

Vice Presidents:

Hon M. P. DEADY, of Multnomah Co.
Hon. B. F. BONHAM, of Marion,
Hon. T. R. CORNELIUS, of Washington,
W. C. JOHNSON, Esq., of Clackamas,
Hon J. W. NESMITH, of Polk
Hon GEO. R. REIM, of Linn,
A. R. BURBANK, Esq., of Yamhill,
Gen. JOHN ADAIR, of Clatsop,
Hon. E. A. CHENOWETH, of Benton,
Hon. B. J. PENGRA, Esq., of Lane,
Hon. L. F. MOSHER, of Douglas,
Hon R. GRANT, of Wasco,
Hon. JAMES McBRIDE, of Columbia,
F. C. RELS, Esq., of Grant,
E. C. BRAINARD, Esq., of Union,
H. G. YOCUM, Esq., of Umatilla,
J. B. SIPPERS, Esq., of Josephine,
E. B. WATSON, Esq., of Jackson,
D. J. LOWE, Esq., of Coos,
ROBERT MOORE, Esq., of Curry,
I. O. STERNS, of Baker,
H. B. ST. JOHNS, Esq., of Tillamook.

GRAND MARSHAL ..... AL. ZIEBER
ORATOR ..... GOV. L. F. GROVER
READER OF DECLARATION ..... C. E. WARREN, Esq.
CHAPLAIN ..... Rev. GEORGE BURTON

PROGRAMME:

SUNRISE—Salute of 13 GUNS and Ringing of Bells for one hour.

SALUTE AT NOON—37 GUNS

SALUTE AT SUNSET—13 GUNS.

PROCESSION to form at 10 o'clock A. M. and to move precisely as follows

FIRST DIVISION, to form on Front street, right resting on Stark street.

SECOND DIVISION, to form on Stark street, right resting on Front

THIRD DIVISION to form on Oak street, right resting on Front

PROCESSION to move at 10:30 over the following route, viz:

Up Front to Morrison, along Morrison to First, up First to Main, along Main to Third, down to Third to Oak, along Oak to Front, down Front to C, along C to Fourth, up Fourth to the

SKATING RINK,

Where the Exercises will be held

First Division.

Police — Police
Aid — Marshal — Aid
Grand Marshal
Twenty-First U. S. Infantry Band,
National Flag
United States Officers
United States Troops of the Army and Navy
Officers of the State Militia
Washington Guard, O. V. M.
Emmet Guard, O. V. M.
City Rifles, O. V. M.
Portland Light Battery, O. V. M.
Grand Army of the Republic
Society of Mexican Veterans
Committee of Arrangements
Committee of Reception
Invited Guests
President of the Day
Orator of the Day
Chaplain
Reader of the Declaration of Independence.

Second Division.

Aid — Asst Grand Marshal — Aid
East Portland Brass Band
Federal and State Officers
County Officers
Mayor, Police Judge and Chief of Police
Members of the Common Council
City Officers
Hon. Board of Police Commissioners
Members of the Bar and other Professions
Liberty Car, with thirty seven Girls, representing each State in the Union

Third Division.

Aid — Assistant Grand Marshal — Aid
Portland Brass Band
Turn Verein
Other Civic and Benevolent Societies
Visiting Societies
Members of the Press with a Press on a Car
Trades and other occupations
Citizens on foot
Citizens on horseback
Agricultural and Mechanical Implements drawn on wheels

Order of Exercises at the Rink.

Introductory
Music—"Red, White and Blue"
Prayer
Music—"Star Spangled Banner"
Reading Declaration
Music—"America"
Oration
Benediction
Music—(Voluntary) Band

After the Exercises at the Rink, there will be a

REGATTA

On the River, to come off at 3 P. M.

In the evening there will be a general display of

FIREWORKS!

Which are too numerous to be mentioned here, but will be exhibited in this city.

PROGRAMME OF FIREWORKS.

Part First.

1. Vert. at Wheel
2. Rockets, Bumblebee and Chinese Fans.
3. Rockets, etc., and Palm Trees.
4. Rockets, Serpents and Italian Suns.
5. Bumbshells and Volcano.
6. Rockets, Old Rum and Peruvian Cross.
7. Rockets, Crimson Stars and Revolving Chaplet
8. Rockets, Green Stars and Revolving Fountain.
9. Bumbshells, July 4th—Mine of Stars.
10. 1776.
11. Rockets, Streamers and Grand Battery.

Part Second.

1. Ex[illegible]
2. P[illegible] and Hexagon.
3. R[illegible] Rain and Revolving Pyramid.
4. R[illegible] Stars and [illegible]
5. W[illegible] Stars and Revolving Pyramid.
6. R[illegible] and Palm Trees.
7. [illegible] and Palm Trees.
8. [illegible] Fountain.
9. [illegible] Machine Rockets and [illegible]
10. [illegible]
11. R[illegible]
12. Colossal Display of Fireworks.

The whole to conclude with a magnificent

TEMPLE OF LIBERTY,

Composed of thousands of Bengal Lights, Dimond Colored Fire, and a variety of Rockets, Stars, Eagles and Mottoes, and concluding with the whole in a blaze of glory, terminating with a Grand Battery of 200 of Rockets, Shells, Stars, Serpents and Fire.

To conclude the evening there will be a

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION.

Amusements.

SACRED CONCERT

AT TRINITY CHURCH,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2 at 8 P. M.

UNDER DIRECTION OF DR. J. H. HATCH.

Part 1st

ORGAN SELECTION ..... Mr. L. W. Wells
CHORUS ..... Gloria in Excelsis ..... Mozart
ORGAN OFFERTOIRE ..... Mr. R. T. Yates
TE DEUM LAUDAMUS ..... Chorus ..... G. Maz
MARCH DU SACRA ..... Mr. G. L. Davis

Part 2d.

SOLO AND CHORUS ..... Where'er You Walk ..... Handel
ORGAN ..... Grand Hallelujah Chorus ..... Handel
Mr. R. T. Yates
I HEAR US, OH, FATHER ..... Little Quartette ..... A. Blume
DICHTER UND BAUER ..... Overture ..... Jos. F. Suppe
Mr. G. L. Davis
CONTRALTO SOLO, with Chorus ..... Savior, Hear Us ..... W. T.
Miss I. Cardwell
OLD HUNDRED, by all present

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR, for sale at the Music Stores of Messrs. Gray and Beck Stores of J. K. Gill & Co. and S. H. Morrison.

jy1

'76. INDEPENDENCE BALL. '73.

To be given by the

City Rifles and East Portland Band

AT ANKENY'S HALL, CENTRAL MARKET,

ON THE EVENING OF JULY 4th, 1873

Committee of Arrangements.

CAPT A. CAMPBELL, LIEUT. C. C. PHILLIPS,
CULIUS JENSEN, LIEUT H. D. CHAPMAN,
W. A. HART, OWEN QUICK,
THOS. PARROTT, C. C. PARRISH,
Leader I. P. B. Prompter E. P. B.
J. M. BIRMINGHAM.

Leaders of Orchestra.

C. DRAY, THOS PARROTT, C. W. LOWE.

Reception Committee.

CAPT. A. CAMPBELL, LIEUT. C. C. PHILLIPS,
LIEUT. H. D. CHAPMAN.

Floor Managers.

W. A. Hart, Wm. Zimmerman, J. M. Birmingham,
J. Nelson, William J. Quick, C. Wimmer,
Julius Jensen.

GRAND MARCH at 11 o'clock. Military will appear in uniform. TICKETS ONE DOLLAR jy1d

1776. 1873.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND MARSHAL

No. 61 Front Street,

(Under Cosmopolitan Hotel.)

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION! 1873.

ALL ORGANIZED BODIES WISHING TO PARTICIPATE in the forthcoming celebration are respectfully requested to communicate at an early day, at the above headquarters.

jy1tf AL. ZIEBER, Grand Marshal.

Prof. O. S. FOWLER

WILL LECTURE IN

THE DALLES 21st TO 24th; WALLA WALLA, 27th to 30th, Lewiston, July 2d to 5th, Forest Grove, 9th to 11th, Lafayette, 12th to 15th; Oregon City, 16th to 18th; Salem, 17th to 24th; Albany, 25th to 29th, Eugene, 30th to August 1st; Oakland, 2d to 5th; Roseburg, 6th to 8th; Jacksonville 8th; or near these dates. See papers and bills in each place for particulars. Address invitations to adjacent places as above. d&w

Insurance.

FIREMEN'S MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital $1,000,000

JOHN H. REDINGTON ..... President.
GEO. H. HOWARD ..... Vice President.
CHAS. R. STORY ..... Secretary.
N. E. EDDY ..... Marine Secretary.
H. H. BIGELOW ..... General Manager

DIRECTORS:

Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND—P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, B. Goldsmith, D. Maclay, Lloyd Brooke
SALEM ..... L. F. Grover.
ALBANY ..... J. A. Crawford.
DALLES ..... D. M. French.
LEWISTON ..... J. Loewenberg.

HAMILTON BOYD,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

For Sale,

850,000 Acres of Land

IN SOUTHERN OREGON

Title Perfect—U. S. Land Grant Fully Confirmed.

THE "PACIFIC LAND COMPANY" INCORPORated with capital stock of 5,000 shares of par value of $100 each, have purchased the road and entire land grant of the "OREGON CENTRAL MILITARY ROAD COMPANY," consisting of over 850,000 acres of

Agricultural, Grazing & Timber Lands,

Lying from Eugene City 120 miles from Portland by Railroad) through the splendid "Lake Country," to Silver City, near the border of Idaho.

Each share of the PACIFIC LAND COMPANY thus representing now over 160 acres of land, and is UNASSESSABLE.

Three thousand shares belong to the Company, and will be offered for sale by us, the entire proceeds of which will go into the Treasury.

The first one thousand shares will be offered at $120 per share, *United States Currency*—say at the rate of 75 cents per acre. Every share will also be received at its par value of $120, in payment for land, as soon as the applications are made. Such share will then be canceled, and not re-issued, and a deed given to the purchaser.

The land will be appraised at moderate rates, in accordance with its actual value, as soon as practicable, in accordance with law, and at not less than $2.50 per acre, *U. S. Currency*, and offered for sale. Actual settlers, however, always having preference.

Whether, as to the character of this magnificent grant of land to CLARENCE KING, Esq., the U. S. Geologist who first called attention to it from personal observation, also the elaborate report of the Hon. B. B. Simpson, Interior Commissioner, that it is the finest land in the world, or the opinion of Horace Greeley, that it is the richest agricultural region on the continent, but what is valuable for Farming, Grazing and Mining purposes.

Shares are expected to be issued in a few days, and many of the first shares will be taken by Eastern capitalists who intend to settle upon the land.

IMMIGRANTS,

PURCHASING THESE SHARES CAN SECURE GOOD LANDS WITH PERFECT TITLE AT LESS THAN GOVERNMENT RATES.

Call and see Deed of Trust from the officers of the PACIFIC LAND COMPANY, and obtain all desired information as to the lands, which purchase of actual settlers and speculators alike, and which is better for CHILDREN as the value of the property must increase enormously in a few years.

Each shareholder of this company will be entitled by Warrant or Certificate issued before

Full particulars may be had on application, or pamphlet can be obtained at our office, or by addressing the Secretary of the Company.

YOUNG & HANSON,
Agents of the Pacific Land Company.
Office No. 324 Montgomery St., San Francisco.
President—H. F. TESCHEMACHER. Directors—S. HANSON, OLIVER ELDRIDGE, J. B. JARBOE and H. F. CUTLER, of San Francisco.
Secretary—I. C. AINSWORTH. S. G. REED & WM. LADD, of Portland.
B. J. PENGRA, Springfield, near Eugene City.

AGENTS WANTED!

A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS FOR A RELIABLE [illegible]

$2,000 to $3,000 a Year.

[illegible]

WARD BROS.
WILLIAMS, QUIMBY & CO.
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.
DAVIS, SWASEY & CO.

WM. CHURCH & SON

HAS

REMOVED TO THE OLD P. O. ROOM

OPPOSITE ODD FELLOWS HALL.

Special attention to Summer Jobs.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT,

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

AJAX

FRED. BOLLES ..... Commander

Will leave Portland Wharf at end of Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1873.

At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Victoria, Ft. Wrangle and Sitka.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

MONDAY, JULY 14th, 1873,

At 6 o'clock, P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay for San Francisco

THE STEAMER

EASTPORT,

GEO. EATON ..... Captain,

Will leave COOS BAY for SAN FRANCISCO, on or about the

1st and 15th of Each Month.

Has SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS. For freight or passage apply to

F. SCHUITER, Agent, Coos Bay.
D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco.

jel6d6m

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. Henrichsen & Co.,

FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!

109 First St.,

Offer a complete assortment of

Diamonds and Jewelry,
Gold and Silver Watches,
and SILVERWARE

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC

BOOT & SHOE STORE

S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL SELL, FOR CASH, of California make—

Ladies' First Quality, 15-thread Lasting Kid Foxed Balmorals	$2 50
Former price $3 00.	
Ladies' Second Quality 16-thread Lasting, Kid Foxed Balmorals	$1 75
Former price, $2 50.	

	Old Price.	
Misses' First Quality, do	$2 00	$2 50
" Second Quality, do	1 50	2 00
Children's First Quality	1 50	2 00
" Second Quality	1 25	1 50

GEO. A. PEASE.

Millinery Goods.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY!

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

All the Latest Styles

And everything pertaining to the business on hand

New GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

SOLD LOW, CHEAPER THAN EVER, to suit the times. Drop in and judge for yourself, at

P. VAN FRIDACH'S,

72 DEKUM'S BUILDING, FIRST ST.

Rock River Paper Company's

PATENT

FELT ROOFING!

PUT ON FOR $8 PER SQUARE.

Prepared Plastering Board,

SHEATHING and CARPET PAPER.

For sale by H. C. MORRICE,
Masonic Temple, Portland.

REGALIAS AND TRIMMINGS!

Only Regalia House in the State.

MASONIC BOOKS AND BLANKS!

GOLD AND SILVER

Laces, Fringes, Spangles, Stars, Bullion, etc.

H. C. MORRICE,
Masonic Temple, Portland, Or.

jy4

PATRONISE HOME MANUFACTURE

AINSLIE & DAVIDSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,

SHUTTERS, BRACKETS, and ALL KINDS OF SCROLL SAWING.

HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND THE latest improved wood working machinery for the manufacture of the above articles, can offer superior inducements to customers, and at San Francisco prices, at

Nicolais Bros' Mill.

Also, large quantity of SEASONED CEDAR LUMBER, CEILING and RUSTIC MOULDINGS.

WOOD TURNING in all its branches, Balusters, Newel Posts, Ball and Balls, Croquet Sets, etc., at

NICOLAIS BROS' MILL AND FACTORY,
Cor. Second and B Sts., Portland

GLASS! GLASS!

P. McGEE & CO.,

No 28 Front St. bet. Oak and Pine (Smith's Block), Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

WINDOW GLASS!

CRYSTAL, SHEET, ENAMELED, STAINED and

CUT GLASS!

Doors, Sash & Blinds

PLAIN, OILS, etc., etc.

GLAZING done to order, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The attention of Builders and dealers contracting for buildings is called to our low rates, as we are determined to sell nothing cheaper in quality and guarantee to give satisfaction. COUNTRY ORDERS solicited and promptly attended to.

Street Contracting.

W. H. BUTLER IS STILL IN THE BUSINESS. Is prepared to contract for

Repairing Roadways and Sidewalks.

Anything from a mudsemble to a full sized block.

Enquire at residence, corner of Fifth and Caruthers street, behind the MODOC EXPRESS on the street.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and [illegible] Sts.

AUCTION SALE

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, MERCHANDISE AND [illegible]

Sale Days—Wednesday and [illegible]

at 10 A. M.

At Private Sale,

Largest assortment of GROCERIES [illegible]

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE on Consignments. To parties declining Business I will Purchase Entire Stocks for Cash.

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Special Auction Sales

OF

REAL ESTATE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

I will sell at my Auction Rooms,

WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

No 1

Lot No. 4 in Block 199, in the City of [illegible] situated on the corner of F and [illegible] with COMFORTABLE COTTAGE [illegible]

Lot 3 in Block 199, in the City of [illegible] with STORE AND [illegible]

Title perfect. For [illegible]

25 bbl bbls S. L. [illegible]
275 bxs C. O. [illegible]
65 bxs [illegible]
100 cases ASSORTED [illegible]
50 cases PEPSI [illegible]
25 bxs SAPONIFIER [illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Special and [illegible]

VALUABLE BUSINESS [illegible]

I will offer at [illegible]

ON SATURDAY [illegible]

At the [illegible]

The south [illegible] of Block [illegible] in the City of [illegible] west corner of said Block [illegible] the line of Front [illegible] 100 feet, thence [illegible] the line of Stark [illegible] beginning [illegible] resting on said F [illegible]

North fractional [illegible] of Lot [illegible] together with [illegible]

The south [illegible] Lot 25x100 feet [illegible] ing on said fractional lot.

The north fractional lot [illegible] now on said lot.

TITLE PERFECT. [illegible] twelve months' mortgage on the [illegible] one per cent. per [illegible]

The [ill

...ction and Commission.

...B. RICHARDSON,
...TIONEER
...ner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
...ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
CHANDISE AND HORSES

...ays—Wednesday and Saturday

A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

At Private Sale.
...assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
...AL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
...during Housekeeping I will mention this...
...ase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...gular and Peremptory Sale
OF
...ROCERIES
REAL ESTATE,
...ERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom,
...LDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1873
At 10 o'clock, A. M.

Real Estate.
...4 in Block 138, to the city of East Portland, ...
...on the corner of E and Ninth street, ...
...FORTABLE COTTAGE.
ALSO,
...lock 198, in the city of East Portland, ...
...with STORY AND A HALF HOUSE.
...fect. Terms, cash.
ALSO,
...35 bbl's S. I. SUGAR,
...75 bxs C. O SOAP,
...55 bxs FANCY SOAP,
ALSO,
...00 cases ASSORTED PIE FRUITS,
...30 cases FRESH OYSTERS,
...25 bxs SAPONIA
...B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

...ecial and Important Sale
OF
...ABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY!

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom,
...E SATURDAY, JULY 19th,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
...fractional part of Lot ... and Front St...
...mbered Eighty (80), ... of said Block, thence ...
...Front street twenty-five (25) feet, thence ...
...hence south twenty-five feet, ... of Stark street one hundred feet to the place ...
...ther with that portion of the ... and fractional lot.
ALSO
...ctional part of Lot 4 in Block 10, ...
...with improvements now ...
ALSO,
...fractional part of Lot 3 in Block ...
...0 feet. Together with ...
...d fractional lot.
ALSO,
...fractional part of Lot 3 in Block ...
...lot 25x100 feet. Together with ...
...d lot.
PERFECT. Terms, one ... cash, ...
...months; deferred ... to be secured ...
...on the property, with ... of the ...
...ent. per month.
...he above described Lots are known as the ...

...nopolitan Hotel Property
Now renting for $250 per month.
...valuable business property ...
...of the city of Portland, and ...
...Business property for ...
...Second-Hand Furniture. ...
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

SADDLERY.

JOHN CLARK,
78 Front Street,
...Exchange and ...
YAGUEUR and WHOLESALE and ...
DEALER IN
...NESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES,
COLLARS, WHIPS,
...California Saddle ...
...attention paid to the ... of ...
...and Single Pleasure and Driving ...
...Fancy Lap Dusters, (Patent Dash ...
...ng Whips, (Philadelphia make) ...
...le and Retail Buyers are invited to ...

RECEIVED AND FOR ...
BY
...H. CONGLE,
NO. 73 FRONT ST., PORTLAND,
...E ASSORTMENT OF HILL'S CONCORD ...
...gle and Double
...y, Team and Stage Harness
...m the Manufactory at ... Bay ...
...persons desiring good harness ... call.
H. CONGLE,
78 Front Street.
...ddlery-Hardware,
...addles, Bridles, ...
...IPS AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
AGENT FOR GUTTA PERCHA AND ...
...BOLIZED HOSE, which is for sale at ...
...ING promptly attended to.

...ILCH & MORGAN,
...r. Yamhill & Front ...
Manufacturers and Importers of
...OLES, HARNESS,
KERBY'S GENUINE
A CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER
...Concord Team, Stage and ...
...To warrant all articles, which we ...

...CIENT AGENTS WANTED
...this State and Washington Territory, to sell
H. SEWARD'S TRAVELS
UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY
...nce that they have now ... of
...NOR SEWARD'S WONDERFUL JOU...
AROUND THE WORLD.
...eople interesting work was compiled by ...
...e distinguished traveler's death, and ...
...ave spared no pains to make it the most ...
...up book of travel ever published, and ...
...ne costing $15,000, and numbering nearly ...
...old only by subscription, and the Second ...
...at all the residents of the ... are ...
...opportunity to possess this book. ...
...ne profitable, containing as it does ...
...commissions of one of our most ...
...any one to whom ... is ... ...
...address A. ROMAN & CO., San Francisco, ...
...Pacific Coast. General Agents for Pacific Coast.

FOR HONOLULU, DIRECT.
THE BRIGANTINE
MARGARET CROCKA
...Having her ... engaged will ...
...CORBITT & MACK
...apply to ...
...URTON & WILLIAMS,
...HITECTS & SUPERINTENDENTS
ROOM No. 17,
DEKUM'S BUILDING.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1873.

CITY.

LIVELY ESCAPADE.—A lively and exciting chase took place yesterday afternoon from Justice Dodge's Court, which created an unusual stir on the streets for some time. The affair grew out of a law suit. One of the parties to the suit paid over a sum of money to another party. The money should have been given to an attorney instead of the client. After the mistake, if such it can be called, the attorney demanded the money. This the client refused to do, and slipping from the room fled down the street. The attorney followed in hot pursuit. The alarm became general, and the cry of stop thief was raised by the pursuer. Down Washington to Front, down Front to C street fled pursued and pursuers. Up C street to First the crowd ran. At the corner of First and C streets the fleeing client was overhauled and taken back. He persistently refused to disgorge, and we learn that the party has been arrested on a criminal charge.

BEWARE OF POISONS.—Owners of valuable and highly prized canines had better not only procure the required license, to ward away the raids of the dog-poiter, but to keep a sharp optic as to what the animals eat. It is all well enough to "throw physic to the dogs," but to mix in a little strychnine or arsenic with either medicine, or something more nourishing to canine stomachs, is not always attended with the greatest sanitary effects. Yesterday a large terrier was caused to pass in his checks at the corner of Stark and First streets. Poison was the fell destroyer. It destroyed the dog's life and robbed its owner of his peace of mind. A large and sympathizing crowd gathered around the spot to witness the agonies of the expiring animal. There are many worthless curs in the city, in fact the place is overrun, but there are some valuable dogs. It would be prudent for owners to be wary of their favorites.

A NEW PAPER.—The first number of the *Tri-Weekly Astorian* made its appearance yesterday. Its name indicates its character, as it is to be issued on each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and, judging by the number before us, is very Astorian in its tone, strongly advocating the great advantages of Astoria over all other points on the Northwest coast as the site of the great commercial entrepot and center of the future. Mr. Ireland, editor and publisher of the *Astorian*, is too well known to the people of Oregon as a newspaper man, to need an introduction at our hands, and we doubt not he will make his new venture a success. His first number is racy, newsy and neat. We like its appearance and wish its success.

STILL GRINDING.—The case of the State vs. J. M. Moore is still grinding in the Circuit Court. Confirmatory of the statement of John C. Nixon (alias "Wrestling Joe"), the following letter was received here yesterday:

RAYSON, N. C., June 30, 1873.—*D. B. Hannah:* John C. Nixon came to this country from Ireland, with a boy, about 1834, to join his uncle, Charles [illegible], who had preceded him.

A. RENCHER.

Rayson is an ex member of Congress, a distant relative of Nixon, and an influential man in his State.

THE QUARTERLY CAMPMEETING.—The Oregon and California Railroad Company have reduced the fare for all persons wishing to attend the Camp Meeting at Canby, which will commence next Saturday, to half price—from this city, $1 25 for the round trip. This arrangement is to be in force over the whole line to last from July 5th to the 15th. A boarding tent will be kept on the ground, and it is expected ample preparations will be furnished those who do not wish to provide for themselves. The express train will stop on the ground on each trip.

SURE UP.—On the 20th instant of Wm. Caples, "Billy Wilson," who resides on a ranch adjoining St. Johns, was arrested yesterday on a warrant from Justice Dodge's court. Mason was charged of having drawn a dangerous weapon and of a strike on the prosecuting witness for the purpose of intimidation. The testimony having come to the mind of the court, the defendant was fined $40, and in default, was sent to jail for thirty days.

GRAND BACHER CONCERT.—This evening the choir under the leadership of Dr. J. H. Hatch will give a grand concert at the new Trinity church. The choir will be of a select character. Prof. R. P. Thomas, Mr. George L. De Prans and Mr. L. W. Wells will preside at the organ. A very choice programme is offered the public. We call attention to the programme published elsewhere.

CONSIGNATION.—The Central Hotel of Olympia has sold out to Thos. Jackson, the proprietor of the Tacoma House. The Central will be closed, and J. Morrison, the proprietor of the Central, will be a partner of the Tacoma House with Thomas Jackson. The office of the opposition stage will be at the Tacoma House in future. The Tacoma House is now the best hotel in Olympia.

AN ANNOYANCE.—Frequent complaints have been made to us of late of a large Newfoundland dog, whose owner resides on the south side of Morrison street between Third and Fourth. The incessant barking of the animal during the night keeps the people awake for the distance of a block around. The animal ought to be made to hold his peace.

WILL CONCERTIZE.—Prof. McGibeny and family have accepted an invitation to attend the celebration at St. Joe on the Fourth, and will add to the interest and attractions of the occasion by singing a number of patriotic songs. Arrangements have been completed by Prof. McGibeny for the holding of a concert in the evening at St. Joe.

REQUIRED TO MEET.—We are requested to state that the little girls who are to ride in the Liberty car at the celebration are required to meet on the morning of the Fourth at 9 o'clock at the Skating Rink. There are to be 37 girls to represent the Stitks, one Goddess of Liberty, and four surviving her, to personate the seasons of the year.

EXCAVATING.—For several days past a number of workmen have been engaged in clearing away and burning up the debris on the late site of the American Restaurant. Yesterday a large force was employed in excavating for the foundation of the new brick building soon to be erected by Mr. J. L. Parrish.

FOR ONE YEAR.—The renowned Peter G. Koch (no relation to the French writer of doubtful morality) was sentenced in the Circuit Court yesterday morning. Peter's inability to convince the Court that sentence should not be passed upon him, caused his transfer to the Hotel de Watkinds for one year.

OREGON SALMON.—Fish dealers at San Francisco take advantage of a few persons who deal in fresh Oregon salmon, to offer California salmon which are out of season there, and the sale of these subjects the seller to a severe penalty. Jas. Quinn in this city is sending fresh salmon on the steamer.

RE ELECTED.—At a meeting recently held of the Directors of the Willamet Iron Works, the re election of Mr. W. H. Dodd as Secretary of the Company was accepted, and Capt. P. Fitzhugh, formerly occupying this position, was elected in his place.

NOT COMMENCED.—Operations have not been commenced yet on the Upper Columbia for the improvement of the channel of the river. Until such time as the water reaches a lower stage, work will be suspended.

AWAITING SHIPMENT.—Seven hundred bales of wool is now on the Steamship Company' dock awaiting shipment to San Francisco. Large quantities of this article are arriving from up and down the river.

CLEARING THE CHANNEL.—Last week operations were commenced by the snag puller on the upper Willamette river. Six men are at present engaged at a point a short distance below Corvallis.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

MONDAY, July 1, 1873.

Order for venire for twenty four trial jurors for the 14th inst.

Adjourned without day.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattress, go to Hurgren & Shindler.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Postal cards are more plentiful.

Another happy man has tried Fabre's coffee.

Boys are buying their supplies of fire-crackers.

The steamer was not telegraphed last evening.

Consultation of the new City Council this evening.

What Quinn knows about chickens—well, ask him.

Four yachts will enter in the race on the Fourth of July.

Several pleasure seekers off for Clatsop this morning.

The sidewalk in front of the railroad office has sank considerably.

One room in Flanders' building is already occupied as a bonded warehouse.

Workmen are busy putting on the roof of the Gas Company's new building.

The bark *Hermine* brought a large number of boxes of glass for Mr. J. Simon.

The sewing machine agents are preparing to make a fresh start. Try printers' ink.

Mr. E. J. Jeffrey will commence the masonry work on Parrish's building, on First street, to day.

Gather up your surplus currency and proceed to the postoffice, where your box rent receipt awaits you.

The Jolly Good Fellows have postponed their dance on Friday evening in favor of the City Rifles.

A large crowd gathered at the corner of First and Alder streets last evening. Attraction, a medicine man.

Intensely swell young gentlemen have their cigars manufactured for them, and ornamented with their monograms in gold.

PORTLAND YACHT CLUB SAILING RULES.

For the benefit of contestants at the Regatta, to come off on the Fourth, we publish the following rules which have been adopted by the above named club:

1. The length of a boat is measured from the fore part of the stem to the after part of the stern post, and the breadth at where it is greatest. Then, to three fourths of the length add two thirds of the breadth, the sum will be a length proportional to her size, and is the one used for allowance of time.

2. At a regatta, the allowance between boats of different length shall be eight seconds per foot for each mile of the distance to be sailed.

3. The start shall be under the supervision of the Commodore, and each yacht shall be at her station at the appointed time, with sails brailed up or furled.

4. During a race, only regular fore and aft sails shall be set. No ballast shall be discharged, nor any change be made in the number of persons on board. The use of oars shall not be allowed; nor poling, nor anchoring.

5. Yachts on the port tack must give way to those on the starboard tack, and when going free must get out of the way of those on a wind on either tack.

6. Any yacht touching a boat, mark, or buoy used to designate the course shall forfeit her claim to the prize.

7. A regatta which occupies more time than half an hour per mile of the distance sailed shall be declared void.

8. Should any objection arise from the action of a yacht during a race, it shall be made at once to the Regatta Committee, and the prize shall not be awarded until their decision is rendered.

PERSONAL.

Hon. B. Whitten of Canyon City, is in this city.

Major J. S. Rinearson was in the city yesterday.

Dr. A. L. Lindsley returned from the Sound a few days ago.

Mr. J. Mortimer Murphy returned to the city last evening after a brief sojourn at Clatsop.

H. H. Northup, Esq., the Register in Bankruptcy, is, we regret to say, in quite poor health.

Hon. L. L. McArthur, Judge of the Supreme Court, is in Portland, on his way to attend the July term.

M. L. Chamberlin, Esq., our energetic and courteous agent at Salem, is in the city on a brief visit. He favored us with a call yesterday.

Hon. Jasper N. Matheny, one of the Commission appointed to assess damages to the settlers in the Wallowa valley by reason of the taking that valley for an Indian reservation, arrived in the city yesterday on his way home.

Lieutenant Commander Charles Craven, U. S. N., attached to the receiving ship *Independence* at Mare Island, California, will arrive by steamer this evening. He is the son of Rear Admiral Craven, now a retired officer, living at Flushing, Long Island.

PORTLAND YACHT CLUB.

An adjourned meeting of the Portland Yacht Club was held last evening, at the Police Court-room, Commodore A. B. Hallock in the chair. R. B. Randall was appointed Secretary pro tem The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The following boats were entered for the regatta on the Fourth of July:

Cricket,	entered by	Chas. Dickinson.
Neptune,	" "	Robt. Lawler.
Nettie,	" "	T. B Trevett.
Germania,	" "	H. W. Dilg.
Owl,	" "	H. Thielsen.

The following course was adopted by the club: To start from off the foot of Morrison street to a stake boat between the steamship company's dock and the railroad wharf, thence to a stake-boat off the north end of Ross Island, and thence to the starting point. The whole allowance of time being given at starting. On motion the the time for entering boats was extended to Thursday evening next. The meeting then adjourned to 7 P. M. on Thursday next, July 3d.

BASE BALL.

The Clackamas Club, of Oregon City vs Forest City Club at St. Joe on the Fourth.

College Club, of Salem, vs Pioneers, on the grounds west of the Academy, at ten o'clock this morning.

Mr. Lowe, the lightning pitcher of the Olympia Club, is in the city. He will be a guest of the Pioneer Club to day.

20th ult.—At Union grounds, New York—Athletics, of Philadelphia, 9; Mutuals, of New York, 7—the fourth defeat of the latter by the Athletics.

19th.—The Red Stockings, defeated the representative nine of Lowell, Mass., by a score of 61 to 6. The game between the Atlantics of Brooklyn and Washington club at Washington, resulted in a tie—18 to 18,—when the Atlantics left the field, refusing to play, thereby forfeiting the game.

Civil Service.

The Civil Service rules adopted by the Cabinet at Washington have just been promulgated. One of them reads as follows:

"For the purpose of bringing examinations for civil service as near to the residences of those desiring to be examined as the appropriation at the command of the President will warrant, and for the further purpose of facilitating as far as practicable the making of selections for such service equally for the several portions of the Union, while at the same time preserving the principle of promoting merit as tested by fair competition, it is provided that the States shall be grouped into five districts. The President will employ or designate a suitable person to be chief examiner, whose duty it will be, subject to the supervision of the Civil Service Commission, to promote uniformity in preparing for conducting, reporting and grading examinations by said boards at Washington, and to prepare for, attend, supervise and report the examinations herein provided to be held elsewhere than at Washington. The district examinations shall be held not more than twice in any one year in the same districts, except in Washington, where an examination may be held in respect of each department as frequently as the head of such department, subject to the approval of the President, may direct. And all persons so examined in Washington, wherever they may reside, shall be entered on the record of persons eligible for appointment equally as if examined elsewhere."

If you want pure, fine ice cream of any kind, go to E. D. Tyrell's, northwest corner of Oak and First streets, agent for the sale of Jessie Moore & Co's fine Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies of Louisville, Ky

The public mind has been somewhat agitated over the Modoc war, and consequent loss of railway dividends, of the dull times, and the prospect of buying clothing at a figure not large enough to clothe a man to the back. The place has been found where you can buy men and boy's clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the very lowest prices. It is at Beck & Waldmann's, corner of Front and Washington street, wherein their assortment of men and boys' clothing, in the latest styles, can be selected from.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Report of the North school for the term ending July 1st, 1873:

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

S. W. King, Principal. Miss F. A. Holman, Assistant. Number of boys enrolled, 52; number of girls enrolled, 28. Total, 80. Average daily attendance, 66.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Miss M. E. Gibson and Mrs. M. Meached, Teachers. Number of boys enrolled, 42; number of girls enrolled, 35. Total, 77. Average daily attendance, 61.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Miss E. Mortisstes, Miss H. V. Dwyer, and Miss Kate Blythe, Teachers. Number of boys enrolled, 77; number of girls enrolled, 91. Total, 168. Average daily attendance, 123.

Report of the Harrison Street School for the term ending July 1, 1873:

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

First, Second, Third and Fourth Grades—I. W. Pratt, Principal; Miss Hattie B. Hoover, Assistant. Number of boys enrolled, 40; number of girls, 39. Total, 82. Average daily attendance, 76.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Grades—Miss S. C. Taylor, Teacher; Miss A. B. Shelby, Assistant. Number of boys enrolled, 47; number of girls enrolled, 56. Total, 103. Average daily attendance, 68.

Seventh and Eighth Grades—Mrs. J. S. Briggs, Teacher. Number of girls enrolled, 34; number of boys enrolled, 32. Total, 66. Average daily attendance, 44.

Ninth and Tenth Grades—Miss F. H. Bodman, Teacher. Number of girls enrolled, 56; number of boys enrolled, 34. Total, 70. Average daily attendance, 46.

Recapitulation—Whole number enrolled, 322. Number of boys enrolled, 163; number of girls enrolled, 159. Average daily attendance, 234.

Report of the High School for the term ending July 1, 1873:

J. W. Johnson, Principal; Miss M. A. Hodgdon, Teacher of the Higher English; Alexander Meachen, Teacher of the Languages. Number of boys enrolled, 73; number of girls enrolled, 27. Total, 100. Average daily attendance, 78.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Mr. T. L. Eliot, Superintendent of Public Schools for Multnomah county, filed yesterday his annual report of the financial condition of the schools during the past year, in the office of the County Clerk. The following is the report:

PORTLAND, June 28, 1872.

To the Hon. County Clerk of Multnomah County, Oregon: The undersigned, Superintendent of Public Schools for Multnomah county, begs leave to submit the following as his financial report for the year ending April 1:

The law, section 25, provides that such report shall be made before the 30th of June, and shall show the amount of moneys assessed and collected at county expense and applied to public schools, during the year ending the first Monday of April previous.

The assessments of 1872 amounted on the books to $17,597 20, being .002 per cent. on $8,798,600 worth of property. There remains in the County Treasury from the previous year and to the credit of the School Fund the sum of $5,915 07 coin and $115 currency.

The Treasurer of the county reported to this office March 14, 1873, as on hand and distributable, the sum of $9,601 43 coin and $203 21 currency.

This sum was distributed by me March 15th, [as per Schedule A]

The receipts of the District Clerks for the amounts thus apportioned, have been returned to me by the Treasurer at our annual settlement.

On the 28th of May, the amount of interest accruing from the Irreducible Fund of the State, and credited to this county, was placed in the Treasurer's hands, being $2,353 03 coin and $966 71 currency.

This was distributed by me May 28th, [as per Schedule B.]

The receipts of the District Clerks for the amounts thus apportioned, were returned to me by the Treasurer at our annual settlements excepting six, which are indicated on the schedule, said orders not having been presented up to date.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. L. ELIOT,
Superintendent of Public Schools for Multnomah county.

A CARD.

My attention having been called to a communication in yesterday's OREGONIAN, signed "Reformer," in which gross errors occur, and does me great injustice, I take this method of replying, to the end that the public may be satisfied of the *facts* and not be deceived by rumors set afloat by my enemies.

I have resided in and been engaged in my present business at Portland since 1865, and during all that time no man has said aught against my business reputation or character. "Reformer" seems to hold me responsible not only for what occurs in my house, but also upon the street and in adjoining houses, which I submit is unjust and unfair. No person who knows me will say that I have courted a class of customers described by "Reformer" as murderers, thieves, &c., or have encouraged broils, but, on the contrary, will bear testimony that I have always endeavored to preserve peace and good order. Should "Reformer," the City Council or any person desire to investigate the matter, I shall be happy to give any information I possess as to the manner in which I carry on my business.

A. CARR.

TRIBUTE TO A WIFE.—Following is the true text of the epitaph inscribed by John Stuart Mill on his wife's tombstone, in France:

IN MEMORIAM.

It is not my intention here to write an eulogy upon my wife, give a character of her particular virtues, or make any court to the sex by the flattery of a funeral sermon. She was, in a few words, the stay of all my affairs, the centre of all my enterprises, the engine that by her prudence reduced me to that happy compass I was in from the most extravagant projects that flattered in my head. She did more to guide my rambling genius than a mother's tears, a father's instructions, a friend's counsel, or all my own reasoning powers could do. I was happy in listening to her entreaties, and being moved by her tears, and to the last degree desolate and dislocated by the loss of her.

JOHN STUART MILL.

Don't go about with shabby clothes while an opportunity is afforded you to obtain warning apparel at only a nominal sum. You missed splendid chance to get a suit of clothing cheap when you failed to call on J. Koch & Co., 92 Front street, where the counters are crowded with the very latest styles. Twenty dollars will buy a fine outfit there.

BE WISE TO-DAY.—For medicines to relieve a cough or cold, however slight. Consumption may follow, and though *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* has frequently cured this much dreaded disease, it almost invariably cures the primary disease of the throat, lungs and chest, where other remedies fail.

BITTERS.—The curative properties of the stench in cases of dropsy, gravel, kidney diseases, and obscure disorders, are now well known to physicians. Dr. Helmbold originally popularized this medicine, and no other chemist has been able to extract its virtues with equal skill. Helmbold's Buchu is still the standard and genuine extract. Patients and physicians prefer it. The genuine bears H. T. Helmbold's signature. All apothecaries sell it.

Sudden changes in the weather are productive of throat diseases, coughs and colds. There is no more effectual relief to be found than in the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*."

The system frequently gets out of order, and should be at once regulated, else other troubles will ensue. When physic is needed, take *Dr. Ayer's Purgative Pills*. They are a safe, effective and natural medicine.

The Electric current in the eye, operating on the optic nerve, is conveyed to the brain the moment it is struck with the proper light, and with *Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water* you have the best wash for the eyes in the world, and if you will but wet with the water and let the fine cool mist of ointment rest there, you will find it both comfortable and effective.

In the U. S. Army Medical Department the treatment of the sick with quinine is almost entirely abandoned, and in a period of fifteen years during which the Army was subject to the most destructive malarial fevers, the mortality was still less than a fifth of that which prevailed in the French Army, during the same period, when quinine was administered in enormous doses. It

OWDEN'S TARAXACUM PILLS

The most reliable and pleasant Cathartic Pill extant. Operates without Nauseous Drugging.

Dr. Owden's preparation of Taraxacum is the principal ingredient of the Taraxacum Pill Powder, or Dandelion Mandrake and Rhubarb, the compound which is now world-renowned for its curative and tonique powers in all cases of Biliousness, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Pain in the Side, Back, Loins, Kidneys, Bowels, Rheumatism, Gout, Piles, Female Irregularities, Fevers, Colds, Chills, Ague, Fever and Ague, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scurvy, Blood Diseases, Impurities of the Blood, Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, Tumors, Cancers, Humors, Fever Sores, Scaly Eruptions, Diseases of the Skin, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Gravel, Kidney Diseases, Urinary Diseases, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Whites, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Spinal Diseases, Hysteria, Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation

American Women's Worship of Titles.

"I became quite disgusted with the girls on our steamer," grumbled a young American who crossed the Atlantic in a month that shall be nameless. "There happened to be on board the son of an English baronet, and although he was an ordinary fellow, not half as nice as some of us, the girls vied with one another in attracting his attention." Is it not the same in Washington? Are not the circles of foreign legations, fools or otherwise, of more social consequence than the cleverest of natives? This is a fine return for the respect and devotion of American men. Always excepting advanced liberal Englishmen, there are no men for whom our women should entertain such regard as for those of this country. In Germany women are domestic animals and drudges; among the Latin races they minister to man's pleasure nothing more. It is the exceptional Frenchman or the Italian who believes in the virtue of women, yet knowing, if they choose to think, that no Frenchman and few Englishmen would marry a poor American, there are girls who actually tie themselves for life to men, with views regarding women that ought to be thoroughly revolting to all who have had the good fortune to be born in the New World. The folly of some of our women passes understanding. Fancy a mother who thinks it a greater "catch" for her daughter to marry a Prussian officer than to marry an American! "Well, you see he is a nobleman," argues the mother to an indignant friend. "Suppose he is noble, what then? Is he not poor and a foreigner? Would he marry your daughter if she were not rich?" "No, it is against the law. All Prussian officers must marry women with money." "And you encourage your daughter to give up her country and home to become the wife of a man for whom, were she penniless, she would have no attraction. She will settle down in a wretched provincial town while her husband will go wherever he is ordered. For society she will have the insane gossip of German women, who are good housekeepers, but are very narrow-minded and fearful scandalmongers. An occasional trip to Berlin and appearance at court will vary the scene. And you call this a brilliant *parti!* Do you realize that your daughter has always been considered the equal of men and is accustomed to such attention as she will never receive from Teutons." "I never looked at the matter in that light," replies the foolish mother." After all, the match does not seem as eligible as I thought, and perhaps my daughter will change her mind." With such a mother can she have any mind to change? German officers are indeed fine "catches." They belong to "noble" families, and, being in the army, are attached to the Court. The majority are genteel paupers, but are not permitted to marry rich German girls whose families are "in trade," as such would be *mesalliances;* yet they will wed any American girl with money, though every dollar smell of the shop. Self-respect ought to prevent our women from thus stultifying themselves; but the longer one lives the more one becomes persuaded that nothing is rarer than common sense. As the prevailing governments of the Old World are more or less despotic and thoroughly aristocratic, they look with no love upon a Republic whose success is a menace to divine right and the degrading spirit of caste. Singularly ignorant of all that concerns us, not thinking it worth while to study either people or institutions, all their traditions and prejudices are opposed to us, and they are best pleased when individual examples confirm previous opinions.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Phœnicians in Brazil.

A recent remarkable discovery in Brazil revives the interest in the "Cardiff Giant" controversy. It was claimed by a writer in the *Galaxy*, who supported his theory with great learning and ingenuity, that some marks on an arm of the statue were Phœnician letters, forming an inscription, and thus proving the statue to be of Phœnician origin. The late Prof. Hadley, one of the few men in the country whose opinion on such a subject was of any value, considered that the matter ought to be thoroughly investigated. Some six months ago, a Brazilian nobleman, high in the service of his government, received a letter from a planter of Parahyba, inclosing a copy made by the writer's young son of certain strange characters found upon a stone which some of the farm hands had accidentally plowed up. The document was handed over to the Brazilian historical society, and by that body given to a learned scholar, the director of the Rio museum. He at once pronounced the characters to be Phœnician, and set to work to master them. Phœnician is a tongue in which but few men are learned. Procuring the necessary text books, he examined some fifty of the Phœnician inscriptions which have been deciphered. After several months study he writes: "I have been able to interpret this inscription with such good fortune that only two or three have proved beyond my powers." There have been some evident mistakes, he says, in copying the inscription, and so he declines making any official report till he has seen the stone itself. Trickery in such matter is all but impossible, for there are not more than half a dozen men in Europe who could have forged the inscription. There are eight lines in all, and they are a record of the wanderings of a band of Phœnicians, who describe themselves as having set out from a port in the Red Sea, in the ninth or tenth year of King Hiram, and as having sailed for a certain number of new moons—the director guesses twelve, but is not quite sure yet—along the Egyptian (African) coast; they mention the number of their vessels and of the men and women on board, and piously invoke all the gods and goddesses, in the familiar Phœnician formula. He accounts for the presence of the Phœnicians in Brazil as follows: "I gather that the same thing happened to our Sidonians that happened to Pedro Alvares Cabral, 2,000 years later, when, knowing nothing of Brazil, he found himself unexpectedly off its shores. The only difference is that Cabral sailed from north to south, while the Phœnicians voyaged from south to north. Like Cabral, in fleeing from the storms reigning from the Cape of Good Hope up to near Senegambia, they steered into the high sea, and, seized by the famous equatorial current, which sometimes flows with extraordinary swiftness, they unexpectedly came upon the Brazilian shores." This theory is more than reasonable, and it now only remains for the learned Brazilian to examine the stone itself. If that exists, he will have proved his case, and at the same time done much to invest the "Cardiff Giant" with the dignified origin claimed for him.

JUPITER NODS.—The *Times* has just fallen into one of the most amusing blunders in the long catalogue of journalistic slips. It is well known to all the world that when eminent persons become ill, prudent editors set their ready writers to work and prepare their biographies. Of course, when his Holiness the Pope was ill, a few days ago, the English journalists looked up Maguire and the other authorities, and prepared their biographies of the great Pontiff who now tills the chair of St. Peter. But the Pope disappointed the ready writers; he insisted on getting well, and will, it is hoped, continue to rule over the Church for many a year to come. The editor of the *Times* found on his hands a long biography of his Holiness, and being, like Mrs. Gilpin in the ballad, "of a frugal mind," he determined to "use up" this contribution. Accordingly the article, with a word here and there altered to make it read, was inserted the other day, appropos of the Pope's 82d birthday. "The funeral baked meats did coldly furnish forth the marriage table." Unfortunately for the *Times*, one sentence escaped the eye of the adapter, and in the article we read: "From his (the Pope's) return to Rome up to the day of his death he may have been said to have been in permanent antagonism to Italian nationality." A worst case of being found out we do not remember.

WESTERN EDITORIAL LIFE.—The editors of the far Western weeklies are not deprived of all that makes life endurable, as one would suppose from the looks of their sheets. The editor of the *Record*, an Arizona paper, has now on his table two invitations to act as second in a duel, an invite to an Indian hunting raid, a pair of bear-skin pants presented by a hunter, a three-pound silver nugget, a free pass on a stage route, two lottery tickets, three Apache scalps, a call to act as Postmaster and Justice of the Peace, and twenty-seven dollars' worth of faro chips.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Horrible Murder.

AN OLD MAN DRAGGED FROM THE CARS AND KILLED.

The Laramie *Independent* of Monday, June 25th, gives the following account of a murder that came near being concealed:

It has at last come to light that a most foul murder was committed on the night of the 22d of May, on the Union Pacific Railroad, about seven miles this side of Rock Springs, at a side track called Baxter. The victim was an old man named S. M. Ferguson, of about seventy, who had on him over a thousand dollars. The first inkling of the deed given the public was a dispatch of the 31st ultimo, stating that Ferguson had probably fallen from the cars and been killed, and that his baggage was put off at Laramie. This led to an investigation by the relatives, which has established the fact that the old man was murdered by two ruffians who were put off the cars at Baxter. The brakemen had experienced some difficulty in ejecting the roughs who insisted on riding without paying their fare. The train was standing on the side track awaiting a Western bound train. Mr. Heath, the conductor, says that he had got on the main track and was started up, when the bell cord was pulled. The brakemen did not know who did it. Nothing appearing to be the matter, they moved out. The passengers said they heard a shriek, but supposed it was the two roughs yelling, as they had been very loud and vociferous during the melee. Ferguson had been walking up and down the aisle of the car while the train was standing still and it is thought stepped out on the platform. At all events, he was not seen afterward. Mr. Heath noticed his absence in the morning, and not finding him on the train, had his baggage, overcoat, etc., put off at this place. Nine days afterward it was reported that the missing man had met his death by falling from the cars. A son-in-law in Chicago and another son-in-law and a son in California, at once started out to ferret out the facts. The last two gentlemen reached Baxter last Monday and made unavailing search for the body. Last evening they arrived at Laramie, and are pursuing the murderers, whom they have traced along from place to place. On this point it is not best to say more at present, except that the description given by different persons along the road, of the suspected parties is that of the dead beats who were put off the cars, and that there are peculiar circumstances which mark them as the parties who murdered and robbed the old man.

Charles Algernon Swinburne is now reported to be a victim of opium. He found brandy too mild.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 1, 1873.

Gold to New York to-day, 115⅞.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 89½ buying; 89¾ selling.

Gold bars are quotable at 890 fine.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 11s 11d@11s 12d; club, 12s 1d, 12s 6d.

Latest mail advices from New York report that market as being abundantly supplied with money at easy rates, three and five per cent, with the probability of a continuance throughout the summer, or, at least, until the setting in of the usual excessive fall requirements.

The New York *Bulletin* has published a table of the coin and bullion in the five leading national banks of Europe, by which it appears that at a late date the aggregate amount was $529,000,000, in round numbers, showing an increase of about $71,500,000 over the same date last year. It then arrives at the following conclusions: "First, that it is fallacious to attribute the late derangements in the European money markets to any scarcity of the precious metals, or any withholding of them from general use through the indemnity payments of France, or the coinage operations of Germany; and, second, that it is useless to hope for any future relief arising from the German Government putting into circulation a large amount of now hoarded gold, that gold being already, in all probability, in the Bank of Prussia as the chief part of its reserve." These deductions are clearly erroneous. Since the enormous financial penalties imposed on France by Germany, all the national banks of Europe have been hoarding the precious metals as a means of precaution and self-preservation, and the amount now held by them is greatly in excess of any former precedent, and consequently withheld from general circulation, which has been decreased in exact proportion to the amount hoarded. It is admitted that the German Government has been very active in amassing gold, to make a change in its coinage, and the gold so obtained, as well as much of the old coinage, has been retained from circulation; is it not clear, then, that the restoration of that gold in the shape of new coin must give great relief.

Heavy Fleeces.

We have always believed that in the matter of wool-growing, Oregon was the peer of any State in the Union. The Chicago *Journal of Commerce* notes as the heaviest fleece reported this season, one weighing 20 pounds, clipped from a sheep of the Hammond breed in Michigan. We have heard of several fleeces sheared in Oregon this spring as heavy, and only last week mentioned the fact that Mr. Steen, of Umatilla county, had sheared three fleeces which weighed 65 pounds, the heaviest being 23½ pounds. So Oregon is materially ahead in the matter of large fleeces.

European Wool Market.

We clip from the New York *Bulletin* as follows:

"BRESLAU, May 23, 1873.—Some further orders having been received from Saxony and Rhenish Prussia, sales have summed up 800 bales the past week, two-thirds of which were Hungarian, the balance domestic, at 7 thalers and upward, and for these previous rates have on the whole been maintained.

"On estates in our neighborhood quite an extensive business has already been transacted in wool of the new clip, and Breslau dealers have purchased several thousand cwts, mostly medium quality, between 60 and 70 thalers, the rates being in part the same as in June, 1872, and partly a couple of thalers cheaper. Several of these lots are already in store in our city and prove of most satisfactory quality."

Liverpool wool market from the London *Economist*:

"LIVERPOOL, May 30.—The catalogue of the miscellaneous wool auctions held here from the 27th to the 30th ult., comprised 24,559 bales, more than one-half of which consisting of Levant and River Plate wools. The attendance of buyers has been fair throughout, and about one-third of the quantity offered has been disposed of. Clean wools of common quality sold slightly in favor of buyers; unwashed wools were much neglected; for River Plate wools, however, there was fair demand at prices on a par with those lately realized by private contract."

The London *Times* of June 2 thus alludes to the conclusion of the second series of London wool auctions:

"The second series of wool sales for the current year, which opened on the 24th ult., terminated this day. The arrivals in time for sale were 220,422 bales, and the quantities catalogued were: Sydney, 29,406 bales; Port Phillip, 80 823 bales; Adelaide, 37,228 bales; Swan River, 1,296 bales; Van Diemen's Land 5,735 bales; New Zealand, 25,519 bales; Cape, 28,923 bales; total, 209,940 bales. Of the former total, some 15,000 bales, chiefly Capes, were forwarded direct to other destinations, while the latter includes several parcels which have been twice catalogued."

Grain in Store and Afloat.

Chicago elevators at the commencement of business, June 19th, contained 6,273,651 bushels of grain, embracing 408,740 bushels of wheat, 4,642,198 bushels of corn, 1,622,020 bushels of oats, 145,564 bushels of rye, and 55,128 bushels of barley. The amount of all grades in store the week before was 6,580,419 bushels, and for the corresponding week in 1872, 7,081,754 bushels.

The amount of grain in Milwaukee at the same date was 259,576 bushels of wheat, 280,365 bushels of corn, 66,195 bushels of oats, 112,648 bushels of rye and 14 400 bushels of barley.

The stock of grain in New York was 174,085 bushels of wheat, 621,195 bushels of corn, 336,000 bushels of oats, 16,493 bushels of rye, and 13,852 bushels of barley.

The amount of grain afloat on the New York canals at the same time, is estimated at 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, 678,000 bushels of corn, 250,000 bushels of oats and 62,096 bushels of rye.

The amount of grain "in sight" in the States and Canada June 17th was 19,173,423 bushels, embracing 6,002,435 bushels of wheat, 8,713,753 bushels of corn, 4,267,880 bushels of oats and 209,394 bushels of barley.

Home Produce Market.

Business of the week, so far, under this head, has been quite dull, except in the wool market, where there is some activity manifested, buyers feeling their way with a good deal of caution, and holders likewise watching events with great interest. The receipts of wool, so far this season, have been largely from Eastern Oregon, and we are informed that many lots coming from that section of our State are of a very superior quality, the staple being long, fine and free from impurities. Most of this is taken freely at 28@29 cents per pound. Wool growers up the Valley seem more backward in selling, and still claim that prices must advance to 25 cents, which we trust they may realize. We notice a sale of 118 bales of Eastern Oregon, to-day, on private terms.

The wheat market is apparently at a stand still for the present, buyers offering $1 50 per cental, with very light receipts. Oats are still coming to hand in small lots, selling at 50 cents per bushel, including sacks. Other products are unchanged.

Markets

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Flour—Extra, $5 25@6 75; superfine, $4 75@5; sales of 1,000 12 lx Gerkeson superfine, $4 75; 200 bbls National superfine, $4 50; 100 bbls Buckeye or Yuba superfine, $4 12½; 250 bbls Knickbein, $4 75; 350 bbls interior, $4, 250 bbls Tehama, $4 25; 500 bbls El Dorado, $4 50; 400 bbls Sacramento, $4 12½.

Wheat—Shippers offer $1 65, millers, $1 70@1 72½; for best samples a leading exporter has put board 30d long good shipping alongside at $1 67½; 120 tons, $1 65; 50 tons fair, $1 62½.

Barley—300 sks new feed, $1 15; range for old sacks is $1 15@1 35; sale of 200 sks new, $1 15.

Oats—Further arrivals caused prices to weaken—range at $1 75@1 90.

Hay—Prices advanced to $12@16.

Potatoes—First from Colley Co's are at hand, and are held at $1 65; other descriptions, $1 50 down to $1.

Bran—Sales from wharf at $20@21, 50 tons at a decline.

Shipping Intelligence.

The San Francisco steamer had not arrived at a late hour this evening.

The bark Forward and ship Hermann are discharging cargo at Flanders' wharf.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1—Arrived, June 30th—Prince Alfred, Victoria; Ivanhoe, Parallel; 32d, Coos Bay; John L. Stephens, Portland.

Sailed—Annie and Helena, Coos Bay.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GREEN FRUITS.	
Oranges, per doz.	1 00
Limes, per doz.	50
Cocoanuts, each	25
Cala dragon, ₱ lb	10@12½
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@ 50
Lemons, per doz.	75@1 00
Peaches, ₱ lb	10@12½
Apples, ₱ box	1@2½
Prunes, ₱ lb	10@12½

DRIED FRUIT.	₱ lb.
Figs, Cal	10@20
Figs, Asia Min, new	35@40
Figs, " old	20@25
Apples	10
Peaches, pitless	20@25
Prunes, Ger & French	20@25
Plums, ₱ lb	8@10
Bananas, ₱ doz	$1 00

GROCERIES.	₱ lb.
Coffee, ground	30@37½
do Green C. R.	22½@25
do " Rio	20@
do " Java	30@33
do Mocha	50@60
Sugar, crushed	14@15
do pulverized	14@15
do granulated	14@15
do Yellow	14
do Island No 1	11¾@12½
do " No 2	9@10
do " extra	12½
Milk, condensed	35
Candles, adamantine	20@25
do Paraffine	33@37½
do Sperm	62
Oil, Kerosene ₱ gal	75
Syrup, Golden, ₱ gal	75
Tea—	₱ lb.
Gunpowder	$1 25@1 50
Imperial	1 25@1 50
Young Hyson	1 00@1 50
Hyson	1 00@1 25
Eng. Breakfast	90@1 25
Japan	65@1 00

PROVISIONS, ETC.	₱ lb.
Butter—	
Fancy Dairy	25@35
Good	20@25
Ordinary	16@18
Cooking	20
Cheese, California	20
do Eastern	25
do Oregon	20
Hams, country	18
do city	18@20
do Sugar-cured	18@20
Shoulders	10@12
Bacon, Clear, plain	12½
do Breakfast	15@16
Lard—	
Pure Leaf, in tins	15@17½
Good, in tins	14
In bulk	13
Honey, Yellow Comb	25
do White	37
Eggs, per dor	20

BREADSTUFFS.	₱ sack.
Flour—	
Fancy brands	1 85
Choice	1 25
Common	1 00@1 12½
Graham, extra	1 50
Corn meal, Cal	4@5
do Oregon	4@5

POULTRY.	₱ pair.
Hens, grown	$1 00@1 25
Roosters, "	1 25
Spring chickens	1 00
Ducks, tame	1 50
Geese, "	3 00
Turkeys	5 00

CANNED GOODS.	₱ doz.
Oysters, 2-lb cans	$3 50@4
do 1-lb cans	2 00@2 50
Lobsters, 2-lb cans	3 00@4 00
do 1-lb cans	2 50@3 00
Sardines, qr-tins	3 00@4 00
do half-tins	5 00@6 00
Clams	4 50@5 00
Green corn, 2-lb cans	3 00@3 50
" Peas, 2-lb cans	3 00@3 50
" Beans, 2-lb cans	3 00@3 50
Tomatoes, 2-lb cans	3 00@3 50
Peaches, 2-lb cans	4 00@4 50
Pine apples, 2-lb cans	4 50@5 00
Strawberries, "	4 50@5 00
Blackberries, "	4 00@4 50
Apricots, 2-lb cans	3 50@4 00
Jellies, in tins	5 00@6 00
Jams, in tins	4 00@5 00
Mushrooms, ₱ doz	1 50

SAUCES, ETC.	₱ doz. pts.	qts.
Worcester Sauce	2 50@3 00	
Catsup, Tomato	2 50@3 00	
do Mushroom	4 50@5 00	
Capers	4 50@5 00	
Curry Powders	5 50@6 00	
Mustard, French	2 75@3 00	
do Chi	2 50@3 00	
Pickles, English	3 00	5 00
" "	4 50	9 00

NUTS.	₱ lb.
Almonds	35@40
Walnuts	30@35
Brazil	20@25
Filberts	20@25
Peanuts	12½@20
Pecan	25@30
Chestnuts	10@
Hickory	12½

GAME.	₱ pair.
Ducks	75@1 25
Geese	1 75@2 00
Swan	2 00@2 50
Grouse	75@1 00
Pheasants	1 25@1 50
Venison, ₱ lb	12½@15

FISH.	₱ lb.
Eastern Cod	10@12½
Pacific Cod	6@8½
Sturgeon	6@8
Salmon	8@10
Dessicated Cod	20
Mackerel, ₱ kit	2 50@3 00
Fresh oysters ₱ 100	75@1 00

VEGETABLES.	₱ lb.
Squash (Cals)	3@4
Beets	3@4
Onions	5@6
Carrots	3@4
Turnips	3@4
Strawberries	15@20
Blackberries	10@15
Cherries	10@12
Beef	9@10
do choice cuts	11@15
Mutton	8@12½
do choice cuts	12½
Veal	10@12½
Pork	10@12½
do choice cuts	12½

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Mowers: Buckeye, new model, $130; Buckeye, No. 2, $140; Buckeye, No. 1, $150; Buckeye Self Raker, $250; Hand Raker, $200; Buckeye Dropper, $225; Clipper No. 2, $30; No. 1, $40; No. 4, $60; No. 5, $65; Sprague Mowers, Nos. 1 and 2 $125 and $85; Union 12; Dodge's Reaper, No. 1, $200; No 2 $30; Excelsior Reaper and Mower, $30; McCormick's Self-Raker, $90; Hand-Raker $75; Harvesters-Marsh's, $40; Haines' Headers, $35 and $55. Threshers: Victor Thresher, 8-horse mounted power, complete, $575; 10-horse, mounted power, complete, $925. Sweepstakes, $650 to $825, with or without mounted power. Pitt's Improved Buffalo, Nos. 1 to 6, $600 to $25; Tornado, 775 to 825; Wheeler's Endless Chain, 500 to 575. Wagons: Ratio, 3-inch to 4-inch thimble skein, 150 to 180; Pacific do. 145 to 175; Mitchell, with patentlever square bounds and roller brake, 145 to $165.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard size, 19@20c as per quality and quantity; Flour Sacks, 11½c; Burlap, per yard, 14@15c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Portland made Fr calf p s, dis, and 1 s boots, $72@75; Portland made kip boots, $80; J. H. & Co. B. B. extra French calf p s or t s boots, $75; J. H. & Co. favorite heavy calf, plain or quilted, boots, $63; J. H. & Co Standard's, standing edge boots, $54; gents' B. calf Prince Albert's face stitch boots, $3; gent's B calf Prince Edward's face stitch boots, $3; gent's cable sewed Oxford Ties, $30; gents' goat foxed glove top Congress shoes, $4; men's Rund's adjustable lace bals, $30; men's buckle plow shoes, full stock, $27. Inferior grades at much lower quotations Boys' Prince Albert's face stitch boots, $2 50; boys' Prince Edward's face stitch boots, $2 25; boys' lace plow shoes, $1 90; youths' cable sewed Oxford Ties, $18. Ladies' S. F. kid fox bals, $19 50@24; ladies' J. H. & Co. kid fox bals, $27@30; ladies' J. K. & Co plain lasting bals, $24@30; ladies' Portland made calf bals, $24@27; ladies' buff pegged bals, $16 50. Misses and children's proportionately less.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Local demand dul at prices ranging, for rough lumber, $12@14; dressed, $22@30; flooring, $24@28; lath, $3 per M; shingles, $2 65; Eastern hardwood, 17@20c per foot.

BROOMS—Common, $4@5 ₱ dozen; extra, $6 50@7.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $3 50@4; Jams and Jellies $4 50; Los Angeles Honey, $4 50; Strawberries, $4 50; Raspberries, $4 75; Blackberries $4 00; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gages, $3 75@4; Peaches, $4 25@4 50; Pie Fruit, $3@3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@3 75; Clams, $4; Green Corn, $3@3 25; Tomatoes, $3 25.

CANDLES—We quote market firm at 17@22c, full weight; light weight 16c.

CEMENT, &c—New Jersey, $6; Astoria, $4 50; Calcine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 75.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica 21¾@22; Guatemala, 21¾@22; Rio and Manilla, 21½@22; Java, 28@29; J. F. Jones & Co.'s Ground Java, 29½; Chartres, 27c; Phœnix Premium, 25@25c.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, bbls, 6; Borax, 25@27; Blue Vitriol, 12½@13c; Potash Granite, 10c an, 50c, $2 25; Rosin, ₱ bbl, $12 50; Saltpetre, kegs, 18@20c; Sulphur, $8@10.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16 cts; seconds 13c; Blecchin s, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard, 14@15½c; horse lining, 9½c; bleached sheeting, 9½@10½c; do, 7½, 12½c; do, 4-4, 12½@25c. Cotton checks, 16@30c; linen checks, 15@25c; cambrics, 10c. Cotton flannel, bleached, 16@ ½; do, brown, 12½@18c. Cottonades, light, 20@25c; do, heavy, 28@40c. Denims, 15@20c. Hickory stripes, 12½@25c. Standard prints, 11c; seconds do, 9c. Delaines, 18@20c. Linseys, 20@30c. Ticks, 7@ 14½@30c; do, 4-4, 20@35c. Bear duck, 24c. Table linen damask, brown, 35@65c; damask bleached, 50@81. Drayer linen, 30@37½c. Sacks, seamless, 35@40c. Alpaces, black, 25@30c. Waterproof, $1 load 25. Cash 10@15c. Gingh ms—Domestic, 15@20c; Scotch, 22@30c. Lawns, 15@27. Percales, 20@30.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Apples, 5½@6c; packed, 7@7½c; Peaches, 12½@13c; Hungarian Prunes, 14c, Plums, pitless, 18@20c; Raisins, new crop, in box, $4 50; hf do, $2 50; quarter do, eighth boxes, $1; Zante Currants, 14c; Oregon do, 10@12c; Citron, 35@40c.

FISH — Cod, Pacific, 10c; Eastern, 12½c; Mackerel, No. 1, ₱ hf bbl, $14 75, do No 2 $13 00; do kits, No. 1, $3 50; do No. 2, $2 75; Salmon, pickled, extra brands, hf bbl, $4 50@5; bbl, $7 50@8; common brands, hf bbls, $4 00@4 25; bbls, $6 50@7 00. Canned spiced, fresh, 2-lb cans, $3 00 per doz; 1-lb, $2 25. Sardines, qrs, $2 50 @2 75; hfs, $4 50 to 4 75.

LIQUORS—Our market, jobbing prices, is quotable for Bourbon whiskies $2 25@5. Rye do $2 50@4. Domestic do $1 50@2. Brandy—French brands $4@12, California brandy $3@6. California wheat whisky $1 37½, and the advance. Gin—Holland, $3 50@5; Old Tom, $2@3 50; Rum—Penn, $3 50@5; Santa Cruz, $3 50@4 50. New England, $1@2 50; Jamaica, $4@6.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $65; refined bar, ₱ lb, 6½c; Steel 14 to 20, 9½@ do 24 to 27, 10c. Copper-Sheathing, ₱ lb, 42c; do Yellow, 40c; do bronzed tinned, 65c; do old, 16c. Tin plates—Plates Charcoal, IX per box, $10 50; do IC char, $17 50; Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin slabs ₱ lb, 42½c. Steel—English cast steel ₱ lb 18c. Lead—Pig ₱ lb 9c 10c, Sheet 15c; Pipe 12. Bar 12@12½c. Zinc—Sheets ₱ lb 14c. Babbit metal, 30@40. Quicksilver, 95c. Pressed ware has advanced 25@50 ₱c.

NUTS—Almonds, 28@30c; Brazil, 20c; Filberts, 20c; Hickory, 12½; Peanuts, 12½c; Pecans, 25c; Walnuts, Bordeaux, 20c; do, Oregon, 16@18c; Soft shell, 25c.

OILS—We quote our market in jobbing lots for Devoe's, 58c; Downer's, 60@65c; Standard, 50c; Crystaline (5-gal cans), 50c; Crystaline (2-gal cans) 55c; Gaslight, 50@55c; China Nut, 92½@97c; Lard, in cases, extra, $1 25; No 1, $1 10; in barrels, extra, $1 10; No 1, $1 00.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—Family Blankets—Superfine, 8-4, $22; XX 13; X 11 50; No. 1 Extra, bound, $16; No 1, bound, $9 50; No. 2, 4 point, $ 50; No. 3, 3 point, 6 50. Colored Blankets—3 pt Gray, black border, $5; do, fancy border, 5 50; 3 pt Vicuna, 6 75; 3 pt Scarlet, No. 3 pt Green, 6 75; 3 pt Blue, 6 50; 3 pt Indian Striped, 7; 4 pt Gray, fancy B, 7 25; BB 6 75; 4 pt Vicuna, 8 75; 4 pt Scarlet, 10 50; 4 pt Green, 8 75; 4 pt Blue, 8 50; 4 pt Indian, 9; No. 1 Gray, 9 00. Flannels: Blue Mix Twilled, 50c ₱ yard; Scarlet, 55c; White, plain, 40c; Twilled, 50c; Fancy Shirting, twilled, 50c; Plain Colored 40 to 45; Scarlet, plain, 45c. Cloths: Hard Times, 80, 90, 1; Cassimere, 1 10 to 1 25; Cassimere, coal, 1; Doeskin, 1 10 to 1 25; Tweeds, 80 to 90c. Yarn, White and Gray, 1 25; Scarlet, 1 50; Repellant, 1 10. A deduction of 25c ₱ pair on Blankets when sold by the bale.

NAILS—Quotable 10 x 3 60d per keg, $6 75; 8d 25c per keg advance; 6d, 50c per keg advance; 4d and 5d, 75c per keg advance; cut spikes, 50c per keg advance on the price of 10d; fence, 25c per keg advance on same sized common nails; finishing and brads, 50c per keg advance on same size common nails; box nails 50c per keg advance on same size common nails.

PAINTS—We quote market in jobbing lots for Averill's chemical pure ext, $2 75; Atlantic, 13¾@14; Bartlett, 12½@12; North River, 11; Greenback, 10½; French zinc white, 10; Devoe's zinc white, 12; lamplblack, Eddy's, 50; Germantown, 45@50; ordinary, 22½@30; Venetian red, 6@8; Havre Ochre, 5@7; red lead, 12½@13; litharge, 12½@14, fire proof, 50@ cents.

RICE—China, 7¼@8c; Patna, 9; Island 9 cts; Japan, 12½.

ROPE—Market firm at 20c ₱ lb for jobbing lots.

SALT—Ground Rock, $18 ₱ ton; German Island, $—@—; Liverpool coarse, $25; fine, $30@35 ₱ ton.

SYRUP—A fair demand exists at prices ranging from, in kegs, 70@72½c; hf bbls, 65@67½c; bbls, 62½@65c.

SALERATUS—Barton's, 8½@9c; Donnelly's, 6½@7; Babbitt's, 10@10½c.

SODA—Quotable firm for R. Irving & Co's in jobbing lots at 7@7½c.

STARCH—The agents' rates, with the usual discount (5 to the trade are for Pearl, 6½c; pure, 12-lb boxes 10½c; 1 lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss, 6-lb boxes, 12½c; 1-lb papers, 13c; corn, 1 lb papers, 13c.

SPICES—Pepper and Allspice, in grain 25c; Cinnamon 46@50; Cloves, 25@30c; Nutmeg, $1 20@1 25. Spices in glass—Pepper, Ginger and Allspice, $1 50 ₱ doz. Cinnamon, $2. Mustard $1 75.

SUGARS—The market to-day is weak for Island and Sandwich; Yellow and Golden C, in bbls, 10½@ 11c; in hf bbls (1c higher; Crushed, 12c; 2 in 25 in bbls; bbls, 12½c; Powdered, 12½@13.

TEAS—Stocks on hand good, with demand dull at the following ranges: young Hyson, 90@95c; 30 per lb; Black, Souchong per lb; Japan, in papers, 60@62½c per lb; lacquered box, 65c to 85c.

TURPENTINE—Quotable at $1 15@1 20 ₱ gal.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill, $2 50@2 60; Rumford's, $2 50@2 75; Jones', $2 50@2 75; Dunkell's, $2 25@2 50.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in odd Fellows Temple, corner Front and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Samaritan Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in odd Fellows Temple, corner Front and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S

President.....HENRY FAILING.
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND, SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT the Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President
JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors!

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.

AGENCIES,

IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

Exchange for sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIS RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED and ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.

TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe Keeping.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic cities.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

HARDWARE,